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TOPOGRAPHICAL GEOL. SURVEY

It is the time to Get it For
Western Kentucky.

EFFORT MUST BE MADE

Such a Survey Is, and the
Benefits to Be Derived
From It.

WE ABOUT IT NEXT WEEK.

The United States Geological Survey created in 1879 for the purpose of examining the name implies) of examining the geologic structure of mineral resources and products of national domain. To the adequate description of geologic formations and structure cartography is essential, and it is early recognized this fact by the appropriations for the preparation of a geologic map of the United States.

The Geological Survey is making a topographic and a large geologic map of the United States, which are being issued together in the form of a geologic Atlas. The parts of this atlas are called folios. Each folio contains a topographic map and a geologic map of a small section of country, and is accompanied by explanatory and descriptive texts.

The small section of country surveyed and mapped are called quadrangles, usually, according to scale, embrace an area of a degree of latitude by a degree of longitude, respectively, on the side, irrespective of natural or political boundaries.

Within the limits of scale the topographic map is an accurate and characteristic delineation of the relief, drainage and culture of the region represented. Viewing the landscape, map and every characteristic feature of sufficient magnitude should be recognizable. It may guide the traveler, who can determine in advance or follow continuously on map his route along stage highways and byways. It may serve the investor or owner who desires to ascertain the position and surroundings of property to be bought or sold.

Other uses of the topographic sheet are the following: As preliminary plans for planning engineering projects, highways, electric roads, railways, aqueducts and sewerage plants may be laid out on them, and the cost of preliminary surveys may be saved. Plans of catchment for water supply, sites for reservoirs and routes for canals may be ascertained from these maps. In all questions relating to political or legislative matters, they afford accurate information as to the relations of boundaries and towns to natural features.

Besides the topographical map just mentioned, each folio has usually more than one geological map. There is usually a map showing the areal geology, which shows the areas occupied by the various rocks of the district. When a region is so important from an economic view, that a separate map of its economic geology is made out. This sheet represents the distribution of useful minerals, the occurrence of artesian water, or other facts of economic interest, showing their relations to the features of topography, and to the geologic formations. All the geologic formations which appear on the map of areal geology are shown in this map also, but the distinctions between the colored patterns are less striking. The areal geology thus printed, affords a subdued background upon which the areas of productive formations may be emphasized by strong colors. A symbol for mines is introduced in this map and it is accompanied at each occurrence by the name of the mineral mined. Then there is a structure sections map. This sheet exhibits the relations existing beneath the surface among the formations whose distribution on the surface is represented in the map of areal geology. In any shaft or trench the rocks beneath the surface may be exposed, and in the vertical side of the trench the relations of different beds (of rocks) may be seen. A natural or artificial cutting which exhibits those relations is called a section, and the same name is applied to a diagram representing the relations. The arrangement of the rocks in the earth is the earth's structure, and a section exhibiting this arrangement is called a structure section.

The maps that result from these topographical geological surveys show, in different colors, the following principal facts:

1. Public culture, printed in black, which includes the exact plan of every road, lane, path, railroad, street, dam, public boundaries, names, etc.
2. The hydrography, or water, printed in blue, including all lakes, rivers, streams, swamps, marshes, reservoirs, springs, etc.
3. The relief, or surface forms, printed in brown, including the shapes of the hills, valleys and ravines, their elevations and depressions, and the slopes of every rise or fall in its surface of the land.
4. Economic features, including location, extent and accessibility of lands, waters, forests and valuable minerals.

In these respects these maps are indispensable to State and Federal bureaus, and to owners, investors and corporations.

Such a topographical geological survey and the maps resulting therefrom, would be of the greatest benefit to the development of this Fluor-Spar-Zinc-Lead District, of Western Kentucky and Southern Illinois. One quadrangle would cover the producing territory, the area included between parallels of longitude 88 deg. and 88 deg. 30 min., and between parallels of latitude 37 deg. and 37 deg. 30 min. Within this area is included almost all of Livingston county and of Crittenden, parts of Lyon and Caldwell counties, in Kentucky; and largely Hardin and Pope counties, Ill. The principal towns included are Marion, Edlyville, Kuttawa, Grand Rivers, Smithland, Salem and Carrsville, Ky., and Golconda, Fairview, Roseclair, Elizabethtown, Cave-in-Rock, Ill. Matters of important economic interest in this quadrangle are, first, numerous veins of fluor spar and of zinc and lead ores; then there are large economic deposits of iron and of manganese ore, and of coal, besides workable deposits of barite, glass sand and of many kinds of clay.

And of very great importance in a topographical map of this area would be the ease of the studying out every possible economic route for railroad construction. Both in Illinois and in Kentucky the development of its resources depend upon the acquiring of railroad transportation.

It appears on the face of things that we can just now possibly secure such a geologic-topographic survey of the area mentioned. Next week we hope to be able to explain how it may be obtained. Practically, to get it resolves itself into merely "passing up our plates," and bringing the proper influence to bear upon the matter.

What constitutes a topographical geological survey, and its object and benefits therefrom, is mainly excerpted from the literature of the U. S. Geological Survey, to which acknowledgement is given.—The Editor.

KENTUCKY TOBACCO GROWERS NOT ALL

Other People and Countries Have
Their Troubles—Next Congress
May Work on Waterways.

While Kentucky tobacco growers are having their own troups with the tobacco trust, figures just furnished to the Department of State show the revenue of tobacco trusts and government monopolies in other countries. In Australia there is a tobacco trust which last year had a revenue of \$7,000,000, with a population of 4,000,000. There are now six factories as against nine before the combine, but operatives have increased 12 per cent, with an increase of wages. The revenue per pound is 64 cents, the revenue per capita \$1.694, and the average wages per hour 12.4 cents. In France, Australia and Italy, tobacco is a government monopoly, and though it may seem strange, the people fare worse under this system than in Australia under the trust. The revenue per pound in France is 75 cents, in Italy 90 cents, and in Australia 32 cents, while the average wage per hour as compared with Australia's 12.4 cents is only 4 cents in France, a fraction over 3 cents in Australia, and 3 cents in Italy. From these figures it would seem that those countries having a government monopoly, have their tobacco troubles, as well as Kentucky.

MEAT PACKING SCANDALS

About the Only Attraction in
Washington

SEEKING AN ADJOURNMENT

Meat Lobbyists Trying to Manufacture
Public Opinion by the
Use of Money.

ADVERTISING IN THE LOCAL PAPERS.

Washington, D. C., June 9.—Even with the hot weather closing in, Congress casting about for some short cut to adjournment, and all the other things that might take up the public mind, there is little interest in anything in Washington just now but the meat packing scandals. The matter is being fought so obstinately in the House committee on Agriculture that there are many hard words being said about the attitude of Representative Wadsworth, the chairman of the committee. During all the investigation that has followed the publication of President Roosevelt's report, Mr. Wadsworth has taken the position of counsel for the defense and while he has treated Mr. Wilson the representative of the packers with marked courtesy and consideration, he has acted toward both Mr. Neill and Mr. Reynolds, the President's commissioners, as though they were culprits on trial. In fact had he been admittedly the paid counsel for the packers, he could hardly have espoused their cause more warmly. The result has been to increase public feeling against the meat packers and there have been threats in the House that if an unsatisfactory report is made from the committee that the House will have no hesitation in voting against it. This in plain language means that if there is an attempt on the part of the committee to make a whitewashing report on the Beveridge Amendment, the House will throw out the report and adopt the Beveridge Amendment as it came from the Senate. This would be against all precedent, for a favorable report on any measure from the committee having it under consideration is almost tantamount to a favorable action by the House.

The meat lobby has been busy trying to manufacture public opinion. They have spent money wherever they could and as the papers have persistently taken a stand in favor of the Neill-Reynolds official report, the representatives of the packing houses this week took a whole page in each of the local papers with an immense display advertisement stating that "in view of the sensational reports" that has been circulated about the meat business in Chicago, they wished to offer an invitation to all the people of the country and Washingtonians in particular to visit the packing houses and see conditions for themselves.

This was a great piece of bumcomb for on the very day that the advertisement appeared, the President gave out a letter that he had sent to chairman Wadsworth, with some very pointed extracts from one of his personal friends in Chicago anent the cleaning up process that had been going on ever since the disclosures had been impending. The President did not name his correspondent, but said that he would give the name if the committee so desired. The writer in question said that he had been watching the "Awakening of Packingtown" and that the haste the packers displayed in cleaning up their places would be numerous if all the conditions were not so tragic. He enumerated some of the things that has already been done in the way of putting in new plundering, providing washing facilities and washable uniforms, repaving, painting, scraping, whitewashing, and the like. And he said that if a committee from Congress did visit packing houses, they would find a very different place from that so accurately described by Messrs. Neill and Reynolds in their report.

In all the matter that has been printed about the condition of the packing houses, however there is one that seems to have been generally overlooked. That is the inhuman treatment to which

the livestock is subjected before it gets on the killing beds. The packers and the stock raisers just before the disclosures of condition in the yards, had been clamoring for Congress to increase the time during which they could transport cattle on the trains without food or water. As the law stands, cattle must be fed and watered once in twenty-eight hours, and the cattle sellers wanted to increase this to thirty-six hours. The proposition was monstrously inhuman in its conception. But starving and famishing is not the worst that happens. The cattle are bruised, gored, frequently knocked down and their limbs broken and this is the way in which many of the dead cattle reach the killing beds where they are officially "killed" a second time. It is quite possible that supplementary legislation will be introduced looking to a cure for this phase of the evil. And it can not come too soon.

The rate bill has been recommitted to conference by the Senate which is dissatisfied with the outcome of the compromise. The Senate has won out on only forty-seven of the fifty-one amendments submitted, but it apparently wants to get them all. One thing on which an earnest fight is being made is the anti-pass provision of the bill. As it stands now, the measures will certainly work considerable hardship on the bona fide employees of the railroads. But as Senator Patterson pointed out, the pass privilege is one of the most abused in existence and one of the most potent agencies in the corrupt elections. He says that this feature of the bill cannot be too strongly drawn, and looks as though he were right.

The Free Alcohol Bill has not only been passed but signed, and there is mourning in the camp of the would alcohol lobby that fought it consistently. But in the opposition tents, which hold some of the foremost of the profession trust busters, there has been great rejoicing. The measure on the face of it ought to be a good thing for the farmers of the country, for it will make commercially available many by-products of the farm that have heretofore gone to waste. How long before the business of producing denatured alcohol will be put on a commercial footing is a question that only time can answer.

JUVENILE COURT

New Law of Especial Interest to All
Good Citizens.

The new Juvenile Court law, which goes into effect about June 12, will be effective in each county in the State, and it seems of such vital importance as to demand the attention of parents and guardians and all citizens interested in the welfare of children generally.

The law provides that all offenses, not felonies, that are committed against the laws of the State by boys of seventeen years and under and by girls of eighteen years and under shall be heard in the Juvenile court, and it makes the County Judge the judge of this court. These cases are to be heard in private and handled in the way of reforming rather than punishing these juvenile offenders. Probation officers are to be appointed to look after delinquent children put on good behavior by the Judge and their duty will be to see that such children are conducting themselves properly and to make periodical reports to the court.

County Judge Blackburn when interviewed this week expressed great sympathy for children who suffer from the influences of evil environment and gave his endorsement to the new law, realizing the while that he will be a very busy man if the new law gets in full swing with the backing of citizens generally.

In addition to the Juvenile Court law there is another known as the Adult Delinquent law, that goes into effect about the same time, which provides for the punishment of adults who contribute to the delinquency of children.

Call Meeting of Paducah Presbytery.

Rev Ben Andres and delegate, Henry K. Woods, left Tuesday morning for Henderson, Ky., to attend a call meeting of the Paducah Presbytery of the Southern Presbyterian church to be held in the First Church, Henderson. The business of this call meeting is to ordain as minister, Rev. Ben Andres and arrange for his installation as pastor of the church in Marion.

STRANGE ACTIONS!

Well-Known Young Man Does
Queer Things.

MIND MAY BE UNBALANCED

Buy Cattle for Missouri Man With-
out His Knowledge and Then
Suddenly Disappears.

FORMERLY LIVED IN THIS COUNTY.

Hugh Hoover, who has been living in Sikeston, Mo., for some time but formerly resided in this county, came to the home of his father, Mr. Tom Hoover, near Sheridan last week and announced that he had come to buy a lot of cattle for Chas. Smith, a stock dealer of Sikeston. He engaged Mr. Ebb Sullenger to ride with him and in one day bought about fifty head, paying handsome prices for them. The cattle were to be delivered at Tolu Saturday morning.

On Thursday Hoover came to Marion and sent a telegram to Mr. Smith to forward him money with which to pay for the cattle. Then he disappeared. No one knew what had become of him. His father came to town and a thorough search was made, but nothing could be heard of him. Owing to the fact that he sometimes had cramping spells, his father and friends feared he had been stricken with one of these attacks and died somewhere on the road, and the search was renewed the following day. Much excitement prevailed, but nothing was heard of the missing man until word came that he had arrived in Sikeston. Information was also received from Mr. Smith that he had not authorized Hoover to purchase cattle for him and knew nothing of the matter until he received the telegram.

Hoover's peculiar actions have caused his friends here much anxiety. They fear his mind is unbalanced, since he had always before appeared to be discreet in his actions. It seems that as soon as he had sent the message to Smith he boarded the train for Sikeston, leaving no word to his friends as to his intentions. This together with the fact that he told friends here that he had left Sikeston upon a sudden impulse which had seized him while at work in the field, leads to the belief that he is wrong mentally. His friends say he has always been rather given to dress and particular about his appearance, but when he arrived in the county last week he wore his work clothes, having traveled all the way from Sikeston in them.

Mr. Hoover is of a good family and has always borne the reputation of being industrious and of good habits.

NEW DUTIES NOW FOR COUNTY CLERK

Must Certify to Assessor All Obligations for Money Due Put
to Record.

The new law governing the duties of County Clerks as to the certification of purchase money notes, mortgages and other obligations for money due or to be paid goes into effect June 13. This act was passed by the last Legislature. The statute requires the County Clerk to certify and state to the Assessor all such papers, in his office, except those owned by banks and trust companies. These statements shall show dates of execution and maturity of such "evidences of indebtedness, the consideration, the date of recording, the amount and the county of residence of owner, payee, beneficial holder or other person thereon." No such evidence of indebtedness shall be received by the County Clerk for record unless the residence of the person liable for such taxes is clearly shown.

In case of an assignment of such note or paper the assignment must give the same definite data as to the

residence of the assignee. Any person giving a false or fictitious address in such a paper is to be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of from \$10 to \$1,000. These statements made and sworn to by the clerks shall be submitted to the Assessor and returned with the records of that office to the County Clerks for the use of the Boards of Supervisors. A clerk failing to perform such services is punishable by a fine of from \$50 to \$100.

WORK HAS BEGUN ON NEW RAILROAD

Force of Men Began Work Last Week
Clearing Right-of-Way.

The Madisonville Hustler says: Work on the Dawson Springs and Madisonville railroad began in earnest last Monday morning. J. M. Kirkwood has a force of men out and clearing the right-of-way for the coal switch which will run out from Dawson Springs a distance of five miles and handle the product of the company's mine.

The work was commenced at their junction with the I. C. and is progressing rapidly. It is reliably reported that the work of grading and laying steel will be the next move which will commence as soon as the construction company that has the contract can arrange to get on the ground.

President Harris has opened a temporary office at Dawson where he will transact all business for his company and so that he can be on the ground and keep things moving. Everything now points to a completion of the new railroad.

At least three large coal mines will be opened up along the new line and they expect to be ready to put it on the market for the fall trade.

ANOTHER FIRE.

J. Frank Conyer Loses Three Barns
And the Contents.

At one o'clock in the morning of June 7th, fire was discovered in the large new barn of Mr. Frank Conyer, of the Piney neighborhood. Help soon arrived but the flames destroyed the barn and caught two others and burned them and their contents.

Mr. Conyer was about half covered by insurance. He had \$475 on the three barns and \$605 on the contents, making \$1080 in all.

It is thought that the cause of the fire was a tramp.

One of the gentry had been seen in the neighborhood for several days and one had slept in the barn of Wyatt Hunt the night before.

KENTUCKY FLUOR SPAR CO.

Have an Annual Meeting on the 13th
of June, 1906.

The officers, directors and members of the Kentucky Fluor Spar Company held its annual meeting in Marion June 13th. The company has enjoyed a reasonably prosperous year in the conduct of its business of mining and selling fluor spar with an occasional car load of lead.

During the last year they sold 12,000 tons of spar and made a reasonable profit, notwithstanding a great deal of development work has been done. The outlook for the coming year is particularly flattering and the stock holders are to be congratulated thereon. This company has more spar in sight at its various mines, and its spar mill here in Marion are all better equipped to handle their product cheaply than ever before.

The company is rapidly installing modern machinery at the various mines, notably at the Memphis. We dare say there is not a mine anywhere in this section that has as good an equipment of modern, up-to-date machinery, simple and effective for the purpose to which adapted as the Memphis. This company is operating but six mines where they operated fourteen this time last year. These six mines produce more fluor spar per month than did the fourteen.

It is needless to say that at this meeting the management of those in control was commended and all officers and directors were re-elected unanimously. The officers and directors are C. S. Nunn, president, H. A. Haynes, secretary and treasurer; J. W. Blue, P. S. Maxwell, C. S. Nunn, N. F. Snow and Thomas Jones, directors.

Marriage License.

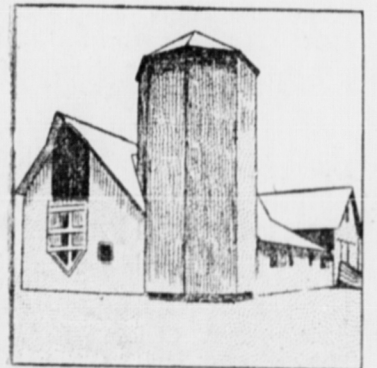
David Creasey to Miss Letha Dunbar;
C. T. Smith to Miss Willie Matthews.



THE DAIRY

THE OCTAGONAL SILO.
Prof. Fraser of the Opinion That It Is Not the Most Approved Type.

The accompanying cut shows an octagonal silo located in one corner of a barn. The illustration is from bulletin 102 of the Illinois experiment station. Prof. Fraser, after long experience, says that this is not a shape to be approved. It is better than the square silo, because its walls can be made more rigid than the walls of the



AN OCTAGONAL SILO.

square silo. The latter has walls that cannot be sprung out and it has no corners, while the octagonal silo has. The corner is always a place for the air to get in, and the presence of air means the spoiling of the silage.

The location in the corner of the barn was and is popular. In the feeding of beef cattle or other animals than milk cows the location seems to be a good one. But for cows giving milk it is different, as the odor from the silage will taint the milk in spite of all the care that can be exercised by the milkers. An odor once in the milk cannot be entirely dissipated by any kind of aeration yet devised.

THE LARGE FARM.

An Argument Against Their Being Maintained in the Thickly Settled States.

Large farms in our thickly settled states are not a benefit to any community. The farms comprising ten and twelve thousand acres of land result in dwarfing the social life of the people living on them. We know of one city located between two such farms. Citizens there say that these two great farms are a cause of detriment to the whole township. The people living upon them are practically all transients. The owner of one lives in a large city hundreds of miles away, and his employees are people that have no particular interest in the prosperity of that part of the country. It is practically impossible to build up a proper community spirit where every man feels that his position is only temporary, and that to-morrow he may move on. It is a fact, too, that many of these large farms have been financial failures during a large part of their existence.

The man that tries to manage a 10,000-acre farm on high-priced land has a very difficult task on his hands. He cannot expect his employees to have the same interest in things that they would have if they were the owners. One farm is divided up into 23 sub-farms, and in each of the 23 sub-farms is a tenant and his family, and he is supposed to look after the interest of 320 acres of land. But he is a hired man and thinks all that he can get from it is his salary and the few things he can raise around his house. Is there any reason to suppose that he will bend every energy to make the piece of land bloom and blossom, as he would if it were his own? Being only a transient, there is no inducement for him to improve the looks of the property. There is the eternal presence of the idea of the lack of permanency in his position. This passes to his wife and to his children. He can in the main regard his position only as a stepping stone to something else. What we need, urges the Farmer's Review, is medium-sized farms—not vast farms.

The writer has in mind another farm of 10,000 acres existing in the state of Illinois. The man who created that farm is wealthy and seems to have a mania for adding farm to farm. Some years ago the writer rode over this farm, and the effect made upon him was very disagreeable. The land was hardly half-tilled. The pastures were producing only meager growths of wild grasses. The tenants' houses were small and occupied mostly by them. The owner did not care to employ men with large families, as the state law would compel him to support a schoolhouse and teacher. This is always the tendency of these large farms. The owners wish to employ on them only men with small families, or men with no families, or men that have children that have grown beyond the school age. Their whole financial interests lie in a direction contrary to that of the well-equipped schoolhouse. The great farm in our thickly settled states is un-American in its make-up and its tendency.

In a few places in this country the farmers are growing chicory for its root, which is used to mix with cheap coffee. The soil required is a light sandy loam, and about the same preparation should be given the ground as when corn is to be planted on it.

CONCENTRATED FOOD.

Prof. Thomas Gives His Views Upon This Important Dairy Subject

The dairy cow will not rise to a maximum of reasonable production unless she is fed a sufficient proportion of concentrated food to bring about such a result. Bulky food can be much more easily grown on the average farm than concentrated. Because of this, concentrated food is more frequently purchased than bulky food, and is, therefore, more expensive relatively. Moreover, it is my judgment that many dairymen feed concentrated foods in excess of the needs of the cows which still further adds to the cost of feeding. The discussion of this question, therefore, is or ought to be, of much importance to the dairyman.

The amounts of concentrated food, that is the amounts of grain food that should be fed to dairy cows will, of course, be influenced by the nature of the bulk of food that is given. Suppose cows in the one case eat clover or alfalfa hay of prime quality, and in the other, they must consume oat straw, corn stalks or sorghum, the amount of meal that would suffice along with the clover or alfalfa, would not be enough to feed along with the other fodder.

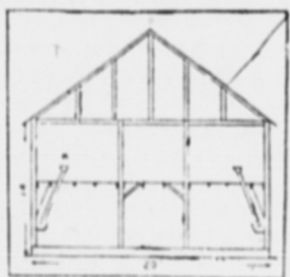
It would not be enough for the reason first, that clover and alfalfa are in themselves a more nearly balanced ration than the fodders named; second, that they are more suitable for milk production; and, third, because the cows will consume more of them relatively than of the other foods.

Of course the degree of concentration in the food must be taken into the account. For instance, should the meal be composed, largely of corn in the one instance and mainly of wheat bran in the other, the cow could take larger quantities of bran without injury than of corn. It is a more bulky food. In any event, however, even where the feeding is sufficiently high it is questionable if more than eight to ten pounds of meal should be fed to a milk cow for a prolonged period during the season of lactation. According to a statement by the Orange Judd Farmer, a very large and robust cow may take one or two pounds more with profit, but a cow of 1,000 pounds live weight does not require more than the amount given above.

AN IDEAL CATTLE BARN.

Plan of Structure Which Will Accommodate Twelve Head of Live Stock.

The design is for a barn 20 feet wide, 30 feet long, and 14 feet to the eaves, which will accommodate 12 head of cattle and also give room for necessary hay. Through the center of the barn is an entrance driveway which is closed with double doors six feet wide and seven feet high, which allows a wagon to enter for hauling manure and straw. A feedway extending from this entrance to the rear



BARN FOR FEEDING CATTLE.

end of the barn has six stalls on either side.

The mangers are built under the outer wall with a chute, J, made of strips four inches wide and one inch thick from the feed room, K, down to the manger. Hay racks are arranged above the mangers opening to the room above, where hay can be put down. In the feed room a number of bins for bran, etc., are built. Where more stalls are needed, explains the Farm and Home, the barn can be built longer and of the same width as described, and the number of stalls increased by making them slightly narrower, or less than four feet wide.

Yield of Silage Corn.

The yield of silage varies considerably with the distance of planting. Close planting gives the largest yield, but tends to produce a weak stalk, which makes the crop difficult to cultivate and harvest. Three feet is probably the most desirable distance to plant sorghum, corn, and corn and sorghum. If planted more than two feet apart, the yield will be decreased; whereas, if planted in two-foot rows, the cost of cultivation will be greater. —Tennessee Station.

Silage Acid.

Silage in its fermentation produces an acid that is powerful in its effects on the cement used in silos. If the silage is made from too green corn the amount of acid is large and its effects on the silage very noticeable. One way to offset this is to apply a coat of thin cement each season, putting it on with a brush. This requires little labor and time.

The Best Milker.

Perhaps we shall have patent milking machines in their perfection, by and by. In the meantime, a man who can milk a cow quietly, expeditiously and gently, is still preferred by the cow herself and by the farmer as well. —Farm Journal.

In Setting Trees.

If trees and shrubs arrive from the nursery in dry condition, bury both roots and tops in moist earth for a few days to make the stems and twigs plump again.

ON PORCH FURNITURE.

If Porch Is Small Use a Shelf for Table and Chairs Without Rockers.

Few porches have room for a good-sized table, but this can be managed by having an oblong strip of wood fastened on the wall, between the windows, with hinges at the bottom. When this is not in use, it takes up no room, as it is firmly attached to the wall. One or more legs must be added for the end, and need not of necessity be unsightly.

Another way of doing would be to keep an ironing table with folding legs laid against the wall, all ready to be brought out when it was needed. The legs would have to be cut down to a convenient height for using while sitting, and it could be stained or painted to match the best of the furniture.

Where there is plenty of wall space the width of the table could be placed against the wall, and two firm iron brackets could support the leaf when a table is required. It is often useful to have some place to stow away magazines and little articles, and a couple of shelves placed on the wall above the table would add much to the appearance of the porch, and be a very useful article of furniture. These boards should be just the length of the table, and placed on the wall at the right height, so that when the table is fastened up, the outside just reaches beneath the shelves. With the bench below, and the underneath part of the table forming a back, over-topped by some cunning little book shelves, what an attractive piece of furniture we should have. Some little curtains on rings would add a note of color, and the whole thing could be made by a member of the family. Sometimes an old church pew can be picked up in country places for a dollar, and in that case the table might hang down, and the pew go against the wall, beneath the book shelves.

Bamboo screens which roll up and down are often useful if the porch is very sunny. A more delightful screen is formed by vines running over wire across the sunny end, or where a neighbor's porch overlooks one's own. If the house stands alone, a porch is cooler if all the sides are left open for the air to blow through, and vines are only allowed to grow above the height of seven feet. So many small porches are too much overgrown, and not only keep the air out in summer, but for the rest of the year darken the rooms that overlook the porch.

It is best not to have too many rockers on a small porch, as they take up too much room. Windsor chairs, stained or painted, are always liked, especially by men, and they can be used with chairs of other varieties.

A pretty Indian cotton held in place by a drawing pin, which can readily be taken out when the cloth is shaken, makes an admirable cover for the table. If matting or basket tables are used, it is best to have them uncovered. A whisk brush can be kept near by to brush off the tops daily. —Chicago Inter Ocean.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

An old-fashioned remedy for sore throat that is said to be effective is a nutmeg worn on a silk thread around the neck. The hole through the nutmeg is made with a red-hot awl.

A bottle of camphor or oil of cedar with the cork left out, if hung on a hook in the closet, will keep away moths without imparting a disagreeable odor to the clothing.

To clean velvet, first brush or shake out all of the dust and remove any grease stains with benzine. If it needs freshening pass the wrong side over a bowl of boiling water and then over a hot iron. If it is badly crushed brush carefully with a soft brush.

Now that strawberries are in the market, try a strawberry salad, something which has the merit of novelty and something beside. Make cups of blanched lettuce leaves and put in each a few ripe berries. Dust with powdered sugar, and place on top a spoonful of mayonnaise into which whipped cream has been stirred.

If the carpets in summer are left down and covered with linen they are saved from moth ravages by brushing the edges with a hot solution of alum and water and sprinkling them over with powdered borax. If they are taken up and put away borax will preserve them as effectually and be far less objectionable than the dreadful carbolic acid balls, whose perfume cannot be mitigated nor overcome the next season by any number of pot-pourri jars whatsoever.

In case of earache do not put anything into the ear except by direction of a physician. The best way to relieve earache is to heat an iron or a brick, wrap it in two or three thicknesses of flannel, pour warm water on the top, when steam will rise at once. If the ear is placed close to the flannel the steam will permeate every part of it.

A shoe that is uncomfortable from pinching may be eased by laying a cloth wet in hot water across the place where it pinches, changing it as it grows cooler a number of times. This will cause the leather to shape itself to the foot.

Stains on white flannel are hard to remove. The best way is to mix equal parts of the yolks of eggs and glycerin, apply it to the stains, and allow it to soak for half an hour or so before the article is washed. —Boston Budget and Beacon.

Take Care of the Hands.

Throw a handful of bran in the wash water. Wash them very often in very hot water, but do not go out for an hour afterward. It injures the hands to expose them to cold air after washing. Use the skin food on them.

SEVEN YEARS AGO

A Rochester Chemist Found a Singularly Effective Medicine.
William A. Franklin, of the Franklin & Palmer Chemical Co., Rochester, N. Y., writes:



"Seven years ago I was suffering very much through the failure of the kidneys to eliminate the uric acid from my system. My back was very lame and ached if I overexerted myself in the least degree. At times I was weighed down with a feeling of languor and depression and suffered continually from annoying irregularities of the kidney secretions. I procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and began using them. I found prompt relief from the aching and lameness in my back, and by the time I had taken three boxes I was cured of all irregularities."

Sold by all dealers; 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

COMMERCIAL CULLINGS.

The quantity of frozen meat exported from Argentina last year was 3,325,124 carcasses of sheep and lambs, and 1,822,757 quarters of beef.

The mineral production of France consists of lead, zinc, copper, coal and lignite, iron, antimony, arsenic and salt. An immense quantity of building stone and slate is quarried. The cement and phosphate production is large, aggregating sums far up in the millions of dollars. Coal is the chief mineral product.

In the year 1890 Germany sent about \$10,710,000 in silks to the United States and Japan sent \$1,190,000 worth. In 1904-5 Germany sent about \$4,998,000 of silk goods to the United States, while Japan sent \$5,593,000 worth. Japanese exports of silk goods have tripled within ten years, increasing from \$7,470,000 in 1895 to \$22,410,000 in 1904-5, and the ascending movement continues.

DIETARY DICTA.

Dinner should be of a lighter nature in summer than in winter.

A quart of wheat contains more nutriment than a bushel of cucumbers.

There is a happy mean between eating everything and being squeamish. Two pounds of potatoes contain as much nutriment as 13 pounds of turnips.

Light soups, light desserts and light meals should have the preference in warm weather.

Vegetables and fruits are to be used most generously at that season of the year in which they naturally mature.

Beginning the dinner with soup is the very best way to get the whole system in condition for assimilating a hearty meal.

When society, as distinct from law, begins to punish the moral offenses of the rich as it does those of the poor, the problem will be a long way toward solution. —Detroit News.



SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heart Eating. A perfect remedy for Biliousness, Nausea, Bloating, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Face-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

SOUTHERN MADE

The declaration that "Shoes can not be made outside of New England" is a slur on the intelligence of the Southern and Western man or woman. The height of perfection we have attained in the making of our

"Figaro" Shoe

is but an example of how the statement has been disproved. Attractive in Style—Honorable in Construction—A Shoe that Satisfies.

For Men and Women \$3.50-\$4.00
If your dealer does not carry the "Figaro" Shoe—write to us; give us his name and we will see that you are supplied.
CARRUTHERS-JONES SHOE CO.
Manufacturers MEMPHIS

Professional and Business Directory

Professional and Business Men Who Deserve Your Patronage.

Hina Hardware Co.

Everything in Hardware

SOLE AGENTS FOR

American Field Fence

The Cash Store.

THE LOUISVILLE Bargain Store

Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods and Shoes

FULL LINE OF TRUNKS

Salem St. L. Berlin, Prop.

Dr. M. Ravdin

Practice Limited to Diseases of the Throat

Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat

Suits 16 and 17 Arcade Building. Glasses Fitted.

EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

Harris & Shopbell

ARCHITECTS

Plans prepared for both public and private buildings. Correspondence solicited.

Evansville, Indiana.

METZ & SEDBERRY,

Barbers.

Three chairs, Bath Room

Hot or Cold Bath.

R. L. MOORE

Attorney-at-Law

Office: Room 10, 2d Floor

Postoffice Bldg.

M. O. ESKEW

J. C. ESKEW

A. J. ESKEW

ESKEW BROS.

MACHINISTS

Mining Machinery and Steam Fitting Goods

OF ALL KINDS

Repair work of all kinds given prompt attention. We pumps, steam pumps, pump fittings and all kinds of repairs handled at reasonable prices and satisfaction guaranteed.

We Make a Specialty of Horseshoeing.

MARION, KENTUCKY

H. K. WOODS

J. H. COLE

Woods & Orme DRUGGISTS

Largest Line of Drugs in the County

Fresh Drugs, Druggists Sundries, Fine Cigars, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Office Note Books and Ledgers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, and Wall Paper.

FULL LINE BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Two registered pharmacists. Bring your prescriptions and have them filled, at any hour.

Famous 20th Century Sanitary Soda Fountain



DR. OTTO'S SPRUCE GUM BALSAM

MADE FROM THE RED SPRUCE TREE

ING COUGH, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT AND ALL LUNG TROUBLE.

Price, 25c and 50c.

Lemuel Dewees, of Warrick county, Ind., writes: "Had a severe cough for nearly three months. Tried everything. Thought it was going into Consumption. My attention was drawn to Dr. Otto's Spruce Gum Balsam and procured a bottle, and it cured as if by magic. I recommend it to all people troubled with a bad cough."

In order to get rid of your cold quickly, take a few doses of Dr. Carlstedt's German Liver Purifier.

For sale by Woods & Orme.

NEY TROUBLE

Two Years—Relieved in Three Months



C. B. FIZER

C. B. FIZER, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

I have suffered with kidney and

trouble for ten years past.

March 1 commenced using

and continued for three months.

not used it since, nor have I felt

believe that I am well and I there-

fore my highest commendation to

native qualities of Peruna.

Peruna for Kidney Trouble.

Geo. H. Simser, Grant, Ontario,

writes:

not been well for about four

it had kidney trouble, and, in

it badly nearly all the time.

summer I got so very bad I

and I would try Peruna, so I wrote

and began at once to take Peruna

and took only two bottles of Peruna

of Manalini, and now I feel

than I have for some time.

that Peruna and Manalini cured

made a different woman of me

ther. I bless the day I picked up

the book and read of your Peruna.

the business of the kidneys to

from the blood all poisonous

els. They must be active all the

the system suffers. There are

when they need a little assistance.

na is exactly this sort of a reme-

It has saved many people from

er by rendering the kidneys ser-

a time when they were not able

their own burdens.

SPORTS OF CHILDREN.

pping rope is a childish pastime

ident origin. In place of a rope,

stripped of leaves was original-

ed.

the childish amusement of riding a

is of great antiquity. It was

used by the children of Greece

ancient Rome.

the game of hide and seek is an-

youthful pastime of ancient

It came from Europe about

beginning of the seventeenth cen-

the spinning of tops, a favorite

ement among children in the

ing, also came from the Greeks.

ords show that this kind of fun

in vogue at the time of Vergil.

Leap-frog is mentioned in the

of both Shakespeare and John-

It has been played by children

early times, and is still a fa-

the game with boys.

the flying kite derived its name

its originally being made to re-

able that species of bird called a

us. The amusement of kite flying is

cent two centuries old in Europe.

Probably it originated in China,

where, no records tell, the practice

flying kites is very ancient.

Voracity.

Angler—Do the fish bite around

ative—Bite? Say, stranger, we have

muzzle 'em so they won't chew up

innocent bystander."—N. Y. Sun.

BUILDING FOOD

To Bring the Babies Around.

When a little human machine (or a

one) goes wrong, nothing is so

important as the selection of food to

ing it around again.

My little baby boy fifteen months

had pneumonia, then came brain

fer, and no sooner had he got over

than he began to cut teeth and,

ing so weak, he was frequently

own into convulsions," says a Col-

mbia mother.

I decided a change might help, so

him to Kansas City for a visit.

then we got there he was so very

weak when he would cry he would

ak away and seemed like he would

When I reached my sister's home

he said immediately that we must

and him Grape-Nuts and, although I

never used the food, we got some

and for a few days gave him just the

rice of Grape-Nuts and milk. He

got stronger so quickly we were soon

feeding him the Grape-Nuts itself and

in a wonderfully short time he fat-

ened right up and became strong and

well.

"That showed me something worth

knowing and, when later on my girl

time, I raised her on Grape-Nuts and

he is a strong healthy baby and has

ten. You will see from the little

photograph I send you what a strong,

robust youngster the boy is now, but

he didn't look anything like that be-

cause we found this nourishing food.

Grape-Nuts nourished him back to

strength when he was so weak he

couldn't keep any other food on his

tomach." Name given by Postum

Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

All children can be built to a more

sturdy and healthy condition upon

Grape-Nuts and cream. The food con-

tains the elements nature demands,

from which to make the soft gray

filling in the nerve centers and brain.

A well-fed brain and strong, sturdy

nerves absolutely insure a healthy

body.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little

book, "The Road to Wellville."

The Transfiguration

Sunday School Lesson for June 17, 1906

Specially Prepared for This Paper.

LESSON TEXT.—Luke 9: 28-36. Mem-

ory verses 30, 31.

LESSON TEXT.—Luke 9: 28-36. Mem-

ory verses 30, 31.

TIME.—Autumn of A. D. 29, a week

after last lesson.

PLACE.—One of the spurs of Mount

Hermion, in the region of Casarea, Phil-

istia.

SCRIPTURE REFERENCES.—The

place of prayer in Christ's life: Luke

9: 28, 29; 11: 1, 2; 11: 19; Matt. 14: 23-25;

John 11: 41-43; 17: 1-26; Luke 22: 39-46; Mark 14: 32-

42; Luke 23: 34, 46; Matt. 27: 46; Heb. 5: 7.

The special relation of Peter, John, and

James to Christ: Mark 5: 27; Matt. 16: 17;

James 5: 21-23; Luke 9: 34; John 13: 6-9, 23-

25, 36-38; Luke 22: 31, 32; Mark 14: 33, 37;

John 18: 10, 11, 15; Mark 16: 7; John 20: 2, 3;

21: 15-24. Review the great events of the

Bible that took place on mountains:

Sinai, Horeb, Olivet, Pisgah, Seir,

Zion, Tabor, Elbal, Gerizim, Gilboa,

Mounts of Hattin, Carmel. Other descrip-

tions of the glory of Christ: John 1: 14;

18: 6; Acts 2: 2, 26, 27; Rev. 1: 12-16.

Occasions when the Father was heard

speaking to Christ: Matt. 3: 16, 17; John

12: 28-29. Peter's reminiscence of this

event: 2 Pet. 1: 12-20. The sequel to the

story: Mark 9: 3-22.

Comment and Suggestive Thought.

V. 28. "About an eight days," Mat-

thew says that six full days inter-

vened. Luke, counting the day on

which the conversation referred to

took place, and the day on which Jesus

and the three went up the mount,

reckons the time as "about" eight

days. "These sayings," Jesus' words

concerning his death and subsequent

glory. "Peter and John and James."

The inner group in closest sympathy

with their Master. "Into a mountain."

Christ has glorified many mountains in

Palestine with memories of his prayer-

ful presence. "To pray." Another

glimpse of Jesus' habit of prayer. It

would be hard to imagine a busier life

than our Lord lived; yet he spent

much time in prayer. He ordinarily

chose the night for this purpose. This

fact, as well as the drowsiness of the

disciples, leads us to think it probable

the transfiguration occurred in the

night.

V. 29. "Fashion . . . altered." In

other records it is said: "He was

transfigured before them,"—that is, he

was changed in his appearance. Luke

specifies that the change related to

his face and his clothing. Matthew

says "his face did shine as the sun,"

"White and glistening." Literally,

"lightening forth." It was because the

inward radiance shone through.

V. 30. "Two men." They were by

some means recognized as Moses and

Elias.

V. 31. "Appeared in glory." In their

glorified bodies. "Spoke of his de-

cease. Literally, his "exodus;" Je-

sus' departure from this world by way

of the cross. A few days before this,

when Jesus told about his intention

to go to the cross, the apostles were

surprised and terrified. It would un-

doubtedly change their feeling to know

how these things were considered by

the heavenly hosts. But what more

fitting theme for conversation could

there have been? For was not Christ's

death the hour of his supreme tri-

umph, his day of crowning?

V. 32. "Heavy with sleep." They

are not to be condemned for their

drowsiness. Their bodies were fa-

tigued by mountain climbing; it was

probably night time.

V. 33. "As they departed (were de-

parting)." As Moses and Elias in-

dicated that they were about to return

to heaven. "Peter said." Impulsive

Peter made this move to detain the

heavenly visitors. "It is good." Peter

could well feel that it was a good

place for him and the other disciples,

and doubtless this vision proved a

great encouragement to them in the

days to come. "Tabernacles." Booths

of trees such as Israelites were accus-

tomed to make for themselves at the

time of the Feast of Tabernacles.

"Not knowing what he said." He did

not realize at the time—though prob-

ably he did later—that this was a fool-

ish suggestion.

V. 34. "There came a cloud." A

bright cloud, which frequently was a

token of Jehovah's presence (Ex. 13: 21,

22; 40: 34). "Overshadowed." Envel-

oped them. "They feared as they en-

tered into the cloud." It was not an

ordinary mountain mist, but some-

thing felt to be supernatural, hence

awesome.

V. 35. "A voice out of the cloud."

The voice of God the Father, heard on

two other occasions (Luke 3: 22; John

12: 28) testifying to his love for his

only-begotten Son.

V. 36. "Voice was past." When the

voice had ceased. Here Matthew tells

us Jesus came and touched them, say-

ing, "Arise, be not afraid." Jesus

was found alone." How long the glori-

fication of Jesus continued is not

known, though Luke tells us he did

not lead his disciples down the moun-

tain until next day. However, it is

more than probable that the radiant

appearance of the Saviour lasted for

some time after Moses and Elias had

gone. "Kept it close." Jesus bade

them tell of this scene to no man until

after his death and resurrection.

Practical Points.

V. 29. Everything pertaining to us

should show the transforming power

MOVED INTO NEW QUARTERS

The A. S. Cavender Store.

In order to properly display our large stock of Dry Goods, Shoes Ladies' Furnishings, Notions and Millinery, and serve our customers advantageously, we have moved our place of business to the large new store room next door to the Hina Hardware Co.'s store on Main street, where we cordially invite our friends to call and see us. Because of this move and the waning of the season we have concluded to conduct a Special Summer Sale and have marked a large quantity of goods at surprisingly low prices, especially in our Millinery department.

Ladies' White Linen Shirt Waists, 50c to \$2.25
" Linen Skirts - - - - - 50c
" Mohair and Panama Skirts \$3.75 to \$10.00
Full Line of Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

All the Latest Styles in Millinery—Rare Bargains.

DRESS GOODS

Dimities, Lawns, Swisses and Mulls have all been reduced.

White Canvass Slippers for Ladies and Children.
SHOES FOR MEN.

Carpets, Matting, Rugs, Lace Curtains.
Fancy Collars and Belts.
Full line of Men's Furnishings.
Full line of Ladies' and Children's Knit Underwear.
Beautiful line of Ribbons, Satin Taffeta, Dresden Taffeta, Checked Taffeta, Fine Muslin, Ribbon.

The Crittenden Record.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

GEO. M. CRIDER, Editor and Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

Entered as second-class matter July 15, 1904, at the postoffice at Marion, Ky., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1906.

The meat packers are evidently not of the opinion that cleanliness is next to godliness.

Fifty thousand women in this land are anxious to see Mr. Smoot restored to the bosom of his families.

With an annual allowance of \$90,000 it will be young Queen Victoria's own fault if she had "nothing to wear."

The Hon. Wm. Jennings Bryan seems to have "carried" four States already—Missouri, Indiana, Ohio and Tim Sullivan.

It begins to look as if the Bryan band wagon will be uncomfortably crowded long before Grover Cleveland is hauled from.

The Democratic candidate for governor of Kansas is charged with being a resident of Chicago. The campaign is evidently becoming very bitter.

And the gentleman that assured Senator Platt that the express company provision would go out of the rate bill in conference, is also a prevaricator.

Mr. Rockefeller is putting up \$1,000,000 reformatories "for boys" and deep down in his own heart, he may be regretting that Mr. Garfield is ineligible by a few years.

With 50,000 women demanding his resignation, it looks as if Senator Smoot is entitled to a little sympathy from the man who has only one woman fussing with him.

As soon as Congress has done its work for the correction of the meat packing evils, the Americans will begin to take an interest once more in the troubles of the Czar.

The man who nominated Grover Cleveland for mayor of Buffalo, governor of New York and president of the U. S., is dead. That ought to put an end to Grover's career.

A descendant of Columbus was at Alfonso's wedding although the boy king can hardly have forgiven the gentleman's busy ancestor for ever having discovered America.

Doubtless the small boy will approve of the proposed plan to change the present school readers, replacing them, if he can have his way, with a few Indian and outlaw stories.

Before congratulating ourselves too freely on the passage of a bill declaring pipe lines to be common carriers, it may be well to reflect upon the resourcefulness of Standard Oil lawyers.

Dr. Andrew White fears that the dooms will talk itself to death. There is no danger of that, as deliberative bodies composed of men with less handy constitutions, have tried it and failed.

President Roosevelt has, upon recommendation of Postmaster General Cortelyou, decided upon the appointment of Robert E. Woods as postmaster at Louisville, to succeed Dr. T. H. Baker.

TOBACCO TIDINGS.

Big Meeting of Tobacco Growers at Providence.

Last Saturday, June 9, at Providence, Webster county, there was held the biggest meeting of tobacco growers ever before assembled in the county of Webster.

There were present, it was estimated, fifteen hundred to two thousand farmers, farmers wives and sons and daughters. The procession, headed by a brass band, was from three quarters of a mile to a mile in length.

Private John Allin, of Tennessee, was the orator of the day. President Barrett, pending a wait for Mr. Allin, was enthusiastically called for and entertained the audience until Mr. Allin's arrival.

Private Allin, in Webster county, is a great favorite, and stimulated by the warmth of his greeting and by the noble cause he advocated the orator simply surpassed all former efforts. The audience was wrought up to the highest pitch of enthusiasm and cheered the orator to the echo.

The work of organization in Webster has been accomplished. Witnesses to the demonstration made by the farmers at Providence have no remaining doubts concerning a co-operative sale of the present year's crop of tobacco. Fully 85 per cent. of that crop, it is confidently believed, will be sold by co-operative sale.

At the conclusion of Mr. Allin's address the Hon. Bradley Wilson, of Hopkins county, was called for and made a rousing speech of limited duration.

Webster county is simply afire with the spirit of co-operation. Her delegates will be in Henderson next Saturday to attend the district convention which meets to effect an association to safeguard all that type of tobacco known as the "strip" or "stemming" type.

Delegates will be there next Saturday from Hopkins, Webster, Union, Crittenden and Caldwell counties and the third grand division of dark tobacco associations will be launched into existence. It will probably be known as the Stemming Association of Dark Tobacco Growers.

DEATH OF PROMINENT CITIZEN.

One of the Old Residents of Crittenden Passes Away.

Last Sunday evening at 9 o'clock D. W. Ralston passed away, aged 69 years.

Mr. Ralston, better known as Billy, lived in the Caldwell Springs neighborhood. He was taken with typhoid fever and owing to the severity of the attack and his age he could not survive.

His remains were laid to rest at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon at Caldwell Springs. The funeral service was preached by Rev. W. R. Gibbs. Quite a large gathering was at the services, estimated at from 250 to 300 people.

Uncle Billy Ralston was a consistent christian and had been a member of the Caldwell Springs church for 37 years. He leaves a wife and eight children. His first wife was a Miss Boyd. His second was Mrs. M. J. Greenlee, a sister of Judge James P. Pierce, of this place. The first wife of Judge Pierce was Billy Ralston's sister and so they were double brothers-in-law. Of the eight children of Mr. Ralston there is only one unmarried. Mr. Cash Ralston, of St. Louis, Mo. He is a conductor on a street car. Mrs. Carrie Crayne, a daughter, lives in Paducah. The other children live in Crittenden county.

ty. Mrs. Ella Shadowen, Joseph Ralston, Charlie Ralston, David Ralston, Edwin Ralston and Ellis Ralston.

Former Marion Woman Dead.

Mrs. Essie Bennett Martin, wife of Mr. Harvey Martin of the Caldwell Springs neighborhood, died last Sunday at 10 o'clock in Dade City, Fla. She was 25 years old and had been married four years.

Mrs. Martin was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bennett and was a beautiful character. She was a consistent member of the Baptist church from her youth up. She lived in Marion with her parents and went to school, and is known by every one here. She graduated from our school and was a very bright student. Her grandmother, Mrs. S. E. Glenn, is a resident of this city.

PECULIAR EYE TROUBLE.

Sheriff Flanary Visits Specialist in Evansville.

Sheriff J. F. Flanary went to Evansville this week to consult an oculist about the condition of his eyes. Mr. Flanary has been suffering with a peculiar eye trouble. He constantly has the impression that a small round object about the size of a marble is playing before his left eye. He is under the care of Dr. T. Atchison Frazer, of Marion, and Dr. Ravdin, of Evansville. Dr. Ravdin is now considered one of the best eye, ear and nose specialists this side of New York City. We trust Mr. Flanary will speedily recover.

A Costly Team.

A man passed down Salem street one day last week behind four mules. It might be said of them as of New York's police force, they were of the finest. It would be hard to find four better mules in one team in this or Livingston county.

The man sat in a spring seat on a 3 1/2 inch wagon and drove with a firm conviction that he could pull anything that way loose at both ends. Few people realize the amount of hauling and the amount of money invested in horses, mules, wagon and harness to do that hauling and all caused by Crittenden's mineral business.

The man referred to above when asked what he would take for his four mules he replied \$700. The wagon he rode on cost \$75 and the harness and other trappings represented \$25 more making in all an eight hundred dollar investment. How many farms can be bought for \$800? Lots of them.

We know of one farm of one hundred and twenty acres with two sets of building and good creek land selling for \$700.

Mr. Henry Paris drives every day an outfit worth the price of a farm.

As he passed down Salem street through the dust and sun he was asked why he did not install over the wagon seat a large wagon umbrella. He said he believed he would if the boys would not laugh at him.

Chamberlain's Salve.

This salve is intended especially for sore nipples, burns, frost bites, chapped hands, itching piles, chronic sore eyes, granulated eye lids, old chronic sores and for diseases of the skin, such as tetter, salt rheum, ring worm, scald head, herpes, barbers' itch, scabbies or itch and eczema. It has met with unparalleled success in the treatment of these diseases. Price 25 cents per box. Try it. For sale by Haynes & Taylor, the enterprising druggists, of Marion.

Ladies see the 5 and 10 cent counter at Hicklin Bros.

A STRANGE EXPERIENCE.

County Clerk Weldon Disturbed from Peaceful Slumbers.

At 11:30 o'clock last Sunday night County Clerk Weldon lay peacefully sleeping. His breathing was regular and as he dreamed of an imaginary lot sale or an advantageous farm deal, or a particularly fine day in the county clerk's office, smiles played over his features and he made a motion with both hands like a bank cashier counting money. All was peaceful and quiet when suddenly a loud knocking of the front door smote the air. Clerk Weldon took a fresh hitch in his breathing apparatus and turned slightly. The knocking increased, the front door was surely breaking in and Clerk Weldon rose and glanced at the clock. It was 11:45. The people at the door were Mr. Charles Worley and Miss Annie Robinson and they wanted a marriage license. Taking this as a good omen for business the next day (Monday) Clerk Weldon suddenly beamed with smiles. The party therefore repaired to the clerk's office in the court house and there awaited the stroke of 12 which ushered in Monday. After the clock struck the necessary papers were prepared and Clerk Weldon made another motion like a bank cashier counting money. The happy couple went their way rejoicing and Clerk Weldon trudged back to his home in the Black-burn and Weldon addition wondering what on earth he had eaten for supper that his sleep should be disturbed by fanciful dreams.

Big Mining Deal Closed.

Joy, Ky., June 4, 1906.—Last Saturday, John L. Harpending, General Superintendent of the Glendora Fluor Spar Mining Co., closed and paid for option on mining rights of property of W. R. King and a deed was made to said Company. The consideration is not known, but evidently was a good price, as this property is desirable and valuable, area large, and is adjacent to the G. W. Stroud mining property.

This second deal doubtless will lead to the purchase of all the other options, as the Company at present are putting in expensive machinery and intend to push work for the next few months, and at present their mining prospects are most flattering.

Deadly Serpent Bites

are as common in India as are stomach and liver disorders with us. For the latter there is a sure remedy. Electric Bitters; the great restorative medicine, of which S. A. Brown, of Bennettsville, S. C., says: "They restored my wife to perfect health, after years of suffering with dyspepsia and a chronically torpid liver." Electric Bitters cure chills and fever, malaria, biliousness, lame back, kidney troubles and bladder disorders. Sold on guarantee by Haynes & Taylor, druggist. Price 50c.

School Children Should Be Examined.

For the past few years there has been much interest taken in the health of the pupils of our Common and Graded Schools, especially in the cities in the North and East. And there is no field open to the Sanitarians and Health Officers that present such opportunities for doing permanent good to the future citizenship of our country, as the careful attention to the tender buds upon which our destinies as a nation will depend in the near future.

That there is a large per cent. of defectives in our Public Schools, has been proven by each investigation, and most of these defects can be corrected by proper medical and surgical treatment. It has proven common most of the "dull" children

schools are "dull" because of some deformity or disease about the eye, ear, nose or throat that is amenable to treatment.

It is my firm conviction that there should be compulsory examinations of all school children, at least once a year by a competent specialist. (As a general practitioner, I feel that no one can accuse me of personal interest.)

In the fall of 1905 I brought this subject before our School Board, and after proper explanation, they readily agreed to have our school examined, and I made arrangements with Dr. Marcus Ravdin, of Evansville, Ind., to make these examinations; and in February 1906, 181 pupils of the Marion Graded School were examined, with the following results:

Defective pupils, 68, or 37.5 per cent.

Defective Vision, 20, or 19.1 per cent.

Diseased eyes or lids, (granulations excepted), 6, or 3.28 per cent.

Trachoma and follicular conjunctivitis, 27, or 14.75 per cent.

Myopic pupils, 4, or 2.13 per cent.

Defective Hearing, 12, or 6.55 per cent.

Defective Nasal breathing, 7, or 3.82 per cent.

First and Second Grades not examined.

From the above data it can be seen that our entire school is exposed to contagious diseases of conjunctiva, as it is a well established fact that trachoma follicular conjunctivitis are contagious disease, and that our entire community may be infected from these 27 pupils, unless they are brought under prompt and proper treatment, and are taught the necessary hygienic measures.

Much credit is due to Dr. Ravdin for this work, as these examinations were thorough, and demonstrated his ability for the work in hand. Dr. Ravdin made no charges for these examinations.

Circuit Court Convened Monday, 25th.

The Crittenden Circuit Court will convene Monday, June 25th. The following names appear as grand jurors: J. P. Pierce, Geo. T. Elder, W. G. Condit, H. N. Lamb, R. T. Nunn, W. E. Todd, J. M. Jennings, P. C. Stephens, R. F. Durr, Henry J. Wigginton, T. M. Dean, J. T. Hicklin, W. H. Porter, Louis Terry, Geo. Foster, Turner Hodge, Illey Stallions, A. J. Stenbridge, E. Gregory, H. M. Cook.

The following names appear as petit jurors: Jesse Franks, George Yancy, G. E. Boston, Frank Travis, J. T. Latham, Newton Weldon, J. C. Bourland, T. F. Newcom, W. A. Newcom, Jr., J. M. Brown, A. H. Cardin, J. R. Drake, G. E. Wathen, Joe R. Cook, J. N. Towery, W. C. Elder, Richard McConnell, A. J. Duvall, Jonathan Stone, Buck Stovall, J. S. Asher, A. M. McConnell, Abe Deboe, D. W. Carter, G. C. Gray, H. F. Kuykendall, Roe M. Gilbert, A. F. Woolf, Harvey Harpending, Batt Phillips.

Dawson Springs Annual Ball.

The New Century Hotel, Dawson Springs, Ky., will give the Fifth Annual Ball Wednesday evening, June 20, 1906. Cards of admission to Ball Room will be mailed on application. Anyone wishing rooms reserved should notify us at once. Special excursion tickets on I. C. R. R. good for six months.

H. G. LEONARD & Co., Props.

An Alarming Situation

frequently results from neglect of clogged bowels and torpid liver, until constipation becomes chronic. This condition is unknown to those who use Dr. King's New Life Pills.

VALUE OF MAN

In Plain Dollars and Cents.

A special to the World from Boston says: "What is a man worth in dollars and cents? Can flesh and blood brains be reduced to figures with a dollar sign before?" These questions were considered at a meeting of the section of ophthalmology of the American Medical Association when Dr. Erastus E. Holt, of Portland, Me., showed by tables that a man's value in money could actually be determined by taking into consideration his age and occupation.

Dr. Holt reaffirmed the famous Osler theory, and by a table indicated that the economic value of a laboring man began to decrease after his twenty-fifth year and that the economic value of a professional man began to decrease after his fortieth year.

Dr. Holt's table rates a box of 50 years to be worth \$2,601.62; at 55 years he is worth \$3,263.66, and at twenty-five he is worth \$5,488.00, all from that time on his value decreases until at seventy years he is worth only \$17.13, and at eighty years he is a drawback on the community to the extent of \$872.81. A professional man twenty-five years has an economic value of \$25,898.94, and his highest value is at forty years, when he is worth \$29,344.68.

Disinfect Your Sponge.

It is now the turn of the sponge to come in for a drubbing. A very exceptionally serious journal has been investigating the possibilities of the sponge for evil. Observation, experimentation and careful calculation it has arrived at a position at which it is able to pronounce that an average-sized sponge of the household variety absorbs all effects no less than 500 gallons of water a year. This water contains impurities and the sponge collects these impurities with the same fatal facility that a shown by a good filter. Only, with the filter the clear water stays and the filter full of impurities is thrown away, while with the sponge the clear water passes away and the sponge full of impurities remains to work deadly harm.

If the sponge owner uses soap, the case is all the worse. Insoluble curds of lime soap are formed which remain along with the impurities from the water. The sponge will "absorb" them with potentialities for evil. Its slime is a "prolific breeding ground for micro-organisms."

Under these circumstances, and especially considering the more we wash the greater our peril, it is a real relief to be told exactly how to disinfect the sponge in the most effective manner. Here are the rules:

First wash your sponge in strong washing soda solution.

Next rinse it in a weak solution of hydrochloric acid.

Then rinse it in pure water.

Then—and this is specially important—squeeze it dry.

Finally hang it up for several hours in the sun's rays.

We feel that we would not be doing our duty if we did not show this information along, with the added advice that unless each man personally disinfects his own sponge he never can be sure that he has safely arrived beyond harm.

Death From Lockjaw

never follows an injury dressed with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Its antiseptic and healing properties prevent blood poisoning. Chas. Oswald, merchant of Rensselaerville, N. Y., writes: "I dressed Seth Burch, of this place, of the neck I ever saw. Burns and Scalds & Taylor's drug store."

Dentist.

at Haynes & Taylor's.

McAfee is on the sick list.

went to Henderson Tues-

er is on the sick list this

it was in Princeton Tues-

and son was in town this

der was in Fredonia Sun-

ay was here Monday from

er was in Louisville Mon-

ending was in town Mon-

was here from Carrsville

ending went to Louisville

ary went to Evansville

Nunn went to Henderson

Gill left Friday for Den-

John Heath went to Lou-

ay.

Ackridge is on the sick

lk.

Hayward went to Dycus-

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J. B. Champion spent Sun-

ry Woods went to Hender-

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Ray and family spent Sun-

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of sickness.

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Saturday.

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visit his son.

and E. F. Sullenger were in

ay from Clay.

S. Cavender was in Evans-

and Monday.

amage has gone to Louisville

the Home-Coming.

r, a revenue man, of Hen-

ere Tuesday.

N. Rochester and daughter

erson this week.

ivil went to Louisville Tues-

and Home-Coming.

is, of Henderson, was in

esday on business.

J. Rochester and daughter

ast week in Henderson.

Kemp and daughter went

le to the Home-Coming.

e Hodge, of Shady Grove,

at Princeton Monday.

ebos, of Crayneville, called

ORD Monday while in the

Coniger and Charlie Hunt

ouisville on business Tues-

day Love and Lillian Moore,

visited relatives here last

Monday.

ttle Todd came over from

Monday to attend the Nor-

Travis returned Sunday

in, where she has been

s Foha was home Sunday

ville where he has been the

Haynes and Trice Bennett

ed home from Center Col-

ille

Rowlett went to Murray

here he is employed in a to-

ory.

Shelby Rowe went to Cave-

l, yesterday to officiate at a

ere.

rgan, of Harrisburg, Ill.,

ending a few days with his

re, returned Monday.

M. Couchen, wife and daugh-

tropolis, Ill., are visiting T.

B. Yandell and families.

lison and wife, baby and

nt to Louisville Monday.

enkins accompanied them.

F. W. Nunn, dentist, Jenkins building.
Try Orange Ice at Haynes & Taylor's.
W. P. Duley was here Monday from Clay.
Miss Maude Flanary is in Henderson this week.
Harry Watkins came over from Mayfield Tuesday.
Uncle Joe Adams has been quite sick but is some better.
Mrs. Frank Doss is spending the week visiting near Mattoon.
Mrs. Henry K. Moore has been visiting in Henderson this week.
Grant Davidson and wife spent Sunday at the Crittenden Springs.
Mr. Jonathan Stone, of Tolu, was the guest of D. E. Gilliland Tuesday.
L. G. Bishop, of Windfield, Kansas is visiting T. J. Yandell this week.
Miss Naomi Minner, of Tolu is visiting Mr. Porter Hill's family this week.
Cook's beer always on tap at the Elkhorn Saloon. Hardin.
T. G. Chappell, of Hopkins county, is visiting T. J. and W. B. Yandell this week.
Mrs. L. Berlin and son, Isador, went to Louisville Tuesday to visit her mother.
Mr. Abe Klyman and Miss Jackson, of Louisville, spent Sunday at the Springs.
J. N. Boston is having a concrete walk built in front of his home on Bellville St.
Mrs. Sallie Bice, of this place, went to Fredonia Tuesday to see her mother, who is very ill.
Howard and A. M. Henry went to Louisville this week to attend the Home-Coming.
Mr. Redford Yates and wife and little daughter, of Sheridan, visited Mr. D. E. Gilliland last week.
Clarence Gilliland has returned from Mayfield, where he has been employed in the Clay mines.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cole, of Mannsville, Ind. Terr., are guests of relatives and friends in this county.
George Beard came home Tuesday from Evansville, where he is at work for a furniture company.
Melvin Roberts had a large cow snake in town Tuesday, which attracted a crowd in a short time.
Herbert Morris and Fred L. Campbell attended the French's boat show at Carrsville Friday night.
Leslie Melton returned home Sunday from Lexington, where he has been during the winter attending college.
W. F. Wofford, of Marehouse, Mo., formerly of Crittenden county, was in town Monday enroute to Fords Ferry.
V. Y. Moore has returned from the State College to spend vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Moore.
The Wheatcroft Mining Company struck a five foot vein of spar in the No. 2 Wheatcroft mine near Mexico last week.
Mrs. Lafe Cruce and daughter, Miss Ada, of Ardmore, I. T., formerly of this county, arrived in Crayneville Tuesday.
Hubert Burton passed through here last week enroute to Repton from Bowling Green, where he has been attending school.
Mrs. Mattie Woods, of Decatur, Ill., arrived in the city with her children Tuesday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Kevil.
Mrs. O. M. James left Tuesday for Louisville, where she met her husband and they will spend the week at the Home-Coming.
Mr. Ed Moore and family, of Madisonville, came in Sunday to spend few days visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Moore.
Carl Henderson, J. W. Lamb, John Nunn and C. W. Lamb went on a fishing and hunting trip to Piney Tuesday to spend the week.
Guy Conyer returned home Sunday from Memphis, where he has spent the past three weeks visiting his sister Mrs. King, at that place.
L. N. Pipkin, who came here several weeks ago to look after some mining interest in this county, returned to his home in Florida Tuesday.
Mr. J. W. Blue returned home last Saturday from Princeton, where he had been holding court for Judge Gordon, Mr. Gordon being ill.
Carey Henry came down from Hopkinsville Sunday to visit his parents. He has a position in a machine shop at the Christian county capital.
Tom Cochran now wears a "smile that won't come off." It is an eight pound boy and arrived 7 a. m. Monday June 11th. Both mother and child are doing well.
Mr. A. J. Wheeler, of Mt. Vernon, Ill., was in the city Monday enroute home from Fredonia, where he visited his daughter, who is very ill. Mr. Wheeler visited his mother while in Marion.

M. Copher was in Evansville Sunday.

Norman Hoover was in town Monday.

Best 32 whiskey on earth at the Elkhorn Saloon. Hardin.

Mr. Thomas, of Sheridan, was here Monday.

A. Boaz, of Kelsey, went to Louisville Monday.

Watts Lamb and wife was in Evansville Sunday.

Mrs. C. M. Davis returned from Mayfield Friday.

Lottie Hina, of DeKoven, is visiting Mrs. C. B. Hina and family this week.

J. Trace Hardin, of Hampton, went through here Monday enroute to Louisville.

Robert Rowlett left Tuesday for Murray, where he will spend the summer with relatives.

Mrs. E. M. Taylor left with Mrs. D. Hardwick Friday for Charleston, Mo., on a visit.

Ladies see our 5 and 10 cent counter. We have some great bargains. Hicklin Bros.

M. B. Millens, of Hampton is visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. B. Paris of this place this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Bennett, of Kelsey, were in town Tuesday visiting relatives and friends.

R. G. Gebout passed through town Saturday enroute to his home at Sheridan to spend a few days.

Hon. A. C. Moore left Marion Thursday morning at 4 o'clock for Carraville to take depositions.

Miss Sallie Joe McGehee came home with Mrs. H. D. Pollard Tuesday of last week from Elkton, Ky.

Emmet Clifton returned home Tuesday after spending several days visiting relatives at Blackford.

Two horses belonging to Ordway Bros. & Guess took sick and died suddenly at their stable Thursday.

Whiskey, red and white but no black \$2 per gallon at the Elkhorn Saloon Hardin.

Miss Jackson returned to Louisville Tuesday after spending the spring here as trimmer for Mrs. Lola Davidson. Mr. Abe Clyman accompanied her.

Roy Towery was here Monday enroute to Shady Grove to visit his parents. Roy has been in St. Louis acting as book-keeper for a St. Louis firm.

Miss Sallie McConnell, the daughter of T. J. McConnell, was taken to Evansville Tuesday by Dr. Daughtry to have an operation performed on her head.

W. B. Yandell, James P. Pierce, Mrs. Cora P. Crider, Ira T. Pierce and Miriam Pierce attended the funeral of William Ralston, at Caldwell Springs last Monday.

The Methodist Sunday school, two hundred strong, enjoyed a picnic at the Crittenden Springs Tuesday. A nice lunch was served and the day spent in innocent amusements.

Mr. Milton W. Paris, of the Paris Drug Co., of Fulton, came in Wednesday morning to spend two weeks vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Paris, of this county.

Rev. J. R. Lamb, of the State of Washington, who has been visiting here several days, went to Louisville Tuesday to attend the Home-Coming. Mr. Lamb will come here again before he returns west.

Sandy Adams, the well known blacksmith, who has been to New Mexico for his health for several months, returned Thursday. He will spend several days with his family and then return to New Mexico, as he thinks the climate is agreeing with him and helping him considerably.

The folling parties left Monday for Louisville to see the sights and enjoy the exercises of Home Coming week. Mrs. Geo. D. Kemp, Miss Ann Kemp, Miss Alpha Kemp, Miss Le Kemp, Mrs. Fred Brown and little daughter, Mrs. Sam D. Asher and son Curtis Riggs.

Miss Sallie McConnell, daughter of T. J. McConnell, of this place, returned to Evansville and Tuesday evening underwent a surgical operation. Dr. Ravdin was the chief operator, and we are glad to announce that she stood the trying ordeal splendidly. We trust she will recover speedily.

The C. P. church at its last meeting at this place passed an order declaring no public discussion of the subject of union and reunion of the two churches would be allowed on either side, as would only cause discord and result in no good. Everybody is left to be governed by the dictates of reason and conscience.

Miss Nell Walker went to the Crittenden Springs again this week for rest and recuperation. She is secretary and stenographer for Congressman M. James, private secretary and stenographer for the law firm of Blue & Nunn, court stenographer and notary public. From these manifold duties it is easy to see that she needs more rest and less work.

You pick up a paper nearly every day and read that some man or woman in apparently perfect health has died suddenly at a banquet, on the street, at the theater, of "heart failure." 80 per cent of such cases follow heavy eating. The digestive organs are not in condition, the food ferments in the stomach, forming gases which distend the walls of the stomach—which presses against the heart—crowds—suffocates—"Heart failure" results. Take a spoonful of

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

after eating. It relieves that "full feeling," stops fermentation, aids digestion and prevents biliousness and constipation.

L. G. HAMMER, Wagner, Ind. Ter., under date of May 31, 1908, writes: "For over a year I was troubled with my heart. Doctors and medicines were unable to help me. Finally I noticed an advertisement for Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin stating that oftentimes Heart Trouble was caused by Indigestion, and that Syrup Pepsin would cure indigestion and gas on the stomach. I tried it and was fully cured and wish to state this means of letting others know of the merit of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin."

**Your Money Back
If It Don't Benefit You.**

PEPSIN SYRUP CO., Monticello, Ill.
Sold by Woods & Orme and Taylor & Haynes.

Miss May Perry, a typo of this office, has been confined to her bed for several days with pleurisy.

For sale.—We will sell cheap for cash a scholarship in the Owensboro Business University. For full particulars call at this office.

Miss Maude Gilliland returned home last Friday from Rolling Fork, Miss. where she has been visiting her brother, H. C. Gilliland. Coming home she

spent a few days in Mayfield, Ky., the guest of Mr. Harry Watkins' family.

Gid Dollar, the tobacco man was in town Monday. Mr. Dollar has been suffering with a broken ankle. At one time his physicians thought they would have to amputate the limb, but it finally got better and he is now able to get around with the aid of a crutch. As he sat on the sidewalk Monday with that in his hand and crutch at his side several pedestrians stopped and involuntarily reached in their pockets. At a second glance, however, they passed on.

Press Stone Arrested.

Press Stone, colored, was arrested in Evansville by Sheriff J. F. Flanary. He was indicted in this court for perjury over a year ago. In default of bail he awaits the action of the Crittenden circuit court under the care of Jailor Travis.

Asking For Pardon.

Senator McCreary and Representative James called on the President to urge a pardon for Major Reed, a young man of Crittenden county, Ky., who emigrated to Indian Territory, where he married. He could not get along with his father-in-law, who was a half-breed, and in a frenzy one day killed him.

STRIKERS GO TO WORK

Wagon Men and Blacksmiths
Take Their Old Places.

Hopkinsville, Ky., June 9.—The labor troubles at the Forbes Manufacturing Company's plant are adjusted in a but the painters' and carpenters' departments.

Yesterday all of the men in the wagon factory returned to work except Geo. W. Thacker, who has gone into the grocery business. His place was filled by W. E. Mitchell, making the force complete. All of the blacksmiths also went back except two who are out of town. As some new men are on the force there is now as full as needed.

Three or four planing mill men have returned and several new men added since May 1st.

Most of the men who returned were out on sympathy. The strikers were in the carpenters' union. The big plant is now running in all departments and everybody seems glad that the trouble is over.

Flags on Delivery Boxes.

Flags or devices are to be displayed on rural delivery boxes after July 1. The department has published an order requiring patrons of the rural delivery service to display signs on their boxes when they leave mail for carriers to collect, as after the above date, carriers, when serving their routes will not be required to open and examine any mail boxes except those to which they have mail to deliver and those on which signals are displayed to indicate there is mail for carriers to collect.

Largest Line of Furniture in This County
Dealers in Wall Paper and Columbia Phonographs

Sewing Machines

Coffins and Caskets

Fine Hearse for Funeral Occasions.

LIGHT RUNNING



A Very Complete Line of Burial
Suits and Robes.

Fine Hearse for Funeral Occasions.

Is not always used to protect the face from the elements and keep the hair in position, but by many, many women and girls to hide the unsightly pimples, blackheads and other eruptions of the skin. There isgerm life in the skin and "ZEMO," a nice, clean liquid for external use, soon kills out this germ and leaves the face as smooth and soft as that of a child. "ZEMO" will positively cure all skin and scalp diseases, such as Eczema in its many forms, ringworm, tetter, pimples, dandruff, or any itching skin disease. Get a bottle-to-day at your druggist's.

Prepared only by
E. W. ROSE MEDICINE CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

GUARANTEED AND SOLD BY
Haynes & Taylor, Marion, Ky.



EVANSVILLE CHAUTAUQUA

NEWEST AND

Best on Earth

JULY 4TH TO 18TH, 1906.

Fourteen Days of Solid Pleasure.

Free Booklet Telling You All About it.

Write W. G. ARCHER, General Supt.,
Evansville.

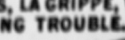


**DR. OTTO'S
SPRUCE GUM BALSAM**
MADE FROM THE RED SPRUCE TREE

MADE FROM THE BEST CURE
Nature's priceless specific for COUGHS, COLDS, LA GRIFFE, WHOOP-
ING COUGH, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT AND ALL LUNG TROUBLE.
Price, 25c and 50c.

Lemuel Dewense, of Warrick county, Ind., writes: "Had a severe
cough for nearly three months. Tried everything. Thought it was going
into Consumption."
My attention was drawn to Dr. Otto's Spruce Gum
Balm and procured a bottle, and it cured as if by magic. I recommend
it to all people troubled with a bad cough."

In order to get rid of your Cold quickly, take a few doses of Dr. Starbuck's Green Liver Powder.





It is the early bacteriologist that catches the germ.

Switzerland produces St. Bernards and 1,786 different brands of sausage.

John Sharp Williams, the democratic leader of the house, writes poetry for recreation.

The name California first appeared in an anonymous Spanish romance published in 1510.

Manifestly the douma regards a ukase of the czar with the same feelings that animate the sultan when he gets a fresh batch of ultimatums.

A South Carolina woman has presented a gourd to Speaker Cannon for drinking purposes, not knowing that the Illinois custom is to drink direct from the jug.

Kaiser Wilhelm is withdrawing his attention from European politics while he larrups the German athletes for the phenomenally poor showing in the Olympic games.

Judge Grinnell, of New York, has dismissed the case of a citizen arrested for hitting an end seat hog. It Judge Grinnell doesn't see what he wants just let him ask for it.

Nicholas II. of Russia now knows how it feels to address a representative assembly. For reasons not entirely beyond his control, he has been denied this luxury in the past.

According to the returns of the appraiser of New York, over \$33,200,000 worth of diamonds and other precious stones entered the port in 1904—an increase of \$12,000,000 over the imports of the preceding year. Last year \$10,250,000 worth of uncut stones were entered, as against barely one-half a million dollars' worth in 1904.

The Mexican department of the interior has ordered a special commission of the Bacteriological Institute to promote the cultivation of the chrysanthemum-plant, the flowers of which produce a powder which is to be used as a preventive of typhus. The government is importing a large quantity of seed from Europe, of the wild chrysanthemum of the Caucasus.

Vessels arriving at the port of Galveston recently, report having encountered an immense lake of oil 50 miles off the Texas coast, through which they ploughed their way for nearly three hours. The oil was about two inches thick, covering an area of several miles, and appeared to be gushing up through the water in a heavy stream. Experts examining the oilfields declare that the original lake under Texas and Louisiana has found an outlet through the gulf.

Wealthy Argentines have large country estates, called "estancias." Some cover an area of 300 square miles. It is not an unusual thing for the owners of these vast estates to have grazing on their pampas 60,000 sheep, 40,000 cattle and 10,000 horses. The spacious homes are furnished with every luxury, and a lavish hospitality of an almost forgotten age is dispensed to those who seek their comfort and shelter. Patagonia, as a part of the territory of Argentina, is fast forging to the front as a civilized state.

The son recently born to the countess of Suffolk and Berkshire, who before her marriage was Miss Daisy Leiter, of Washington, daughter of the late L. Z. Leiter, is Viscount Andover and Baron Howard. He is the heir of the nineteenth earl of Suffolk and twelfth earl of Berkshire. The title of earl of Suffolk, 1603, and that of earl of Berkshire, 1626, were merged in 1645, so the tiny Anglo-American baby will succeed his father as the twentieth earl of Suffolk and thirteenth earl of Berkshire.

Late advices from Japan show famine conditions in Sendai and the northern provinces to be so serious that the New York State Red Cross society has determined to raise not only money, but food for the relief of the starving Japanese. The society has decided to have prepared a number of labels which tell in Japanese how to cook the various American foods. These will be forwarded to the Japanese Red Cross, which will see that a card of directions goes with every distribution of unknown foods.

The result of the first organized census of the British empire has lately been issued in a blue book. It shows that the empire consists of an approximate area of 11,908,378 square miles, or more than one-fifth of the entire land area of the world. The population is about 400,000,000, of which 54,000,000 are whites, and is distributed as follows: In Asia, 300,000,000; Africa, 45,000,000; Europe, 42,000,000; America, 7,500,000,000, and Australia, 6,500,000. The most populous city after London is Calcutta and is visited by many people.

Roanoke, Va., has a system of water works which comes near perfection. At the foot of a mountain at the edge of the town a tremendous spring bursts from the ground. There is a great volume of water, clear and cold. A large pump throws this water to a reservoir on top of a hill quite near the city and from thence it is distributed by pipes. The temperature is but little higher than when it comes from the earth. It is soft water, and ice for cooling it is next to useless. It is abundant, and that is more important than anything else.

STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

HOME-COMING WEEK.

Thousands Will Return to Native State To Enjoy Festivities.

Louisville, Ky., June 9.—Arrangements for the entertainment of the thousands of visitors expected for the festivities of "Home Coming Week" have been completed. The hotels have already booked nearly all of their rooms and space in hundreds of boarding houses is being allotted to those who have written the committee on arrangements. The program of entertainment covers three days, opening on Wednesday, June 13, when the welcoming of Kentucky to its returned sons and daughters will take place in the new armory. Hon. Henry Watterson, Gov. Beckham and Mayor Barth will extend the welcome, which will be responded to by former Gov. David R. Francis, of St. Louis.

Thursday, June 14, will be "Foster day." A statue of the composer of the famous song, "My Old Kentucky Home," will be unveiled. Peculiar interest attaches to this event, as the statue was raised by subscriptions from the school children of Louisville, and several hundred of them dressed in white will on this day sing the two most popular songs of Mr. Foster. Hon. Sid. B. Redding, of Little Rock, Ark., will be the orator of the occasion. Daniel Boone will be honored on the third day. A statue of the famous pioneer, modeled by Miss Enid Yandell, of Louisville, will be unveiled with appropriate exercises. There will be an attack on Fort Boonesboro by Indians and other features tending to the spectacular. The grand ball closing the events in Louisville will be given that night at the armory. Three thousand couples are expected to participate. Daniel Boone will on this occasion be presented to the queen of the ball, who is yet unknown. On Saturday, which is known as Greater Kentucky day, the scene shifts to Frankfort, where the cornerstone of the new capitol will be laid in the presence of Gov. Beckham and all living governors of Kentucky. The week following every county in the state outside of Jefferson will have a "home coming."

THOMAS J. FRANKLIN DEAD.

With Wife and Fifteen Children, Won Prizes for Size of Family.

Cynthiana, Ky., June 9.—Thomas J. Franklin is dead as the result of a sunstroke. He was helping at a sawmill belonging to Clarence Lebus, but until a few months past he had been a partner of Orle Lebus in buying and selling tobacco. He leaves a widow and 15 children. He was a large man, and he and his wife and their 15 children had taken premiums at Kentucky fairs for being the largest family in this section of the state. Mr. Franklin was born and reared in Franklin county, but lately moved to Bourbon county.

WILL RACE OLDFIELD.

Jerry Ellis, the Daring Chicago Amateur Champion.

Louisville, Ky., June 8.—Jerry Ellis, the Chicago amateur champion, has wired Barney Oldfield that he will be here to race the latter at the meeting at Douglas park. Ellis is a youth who has made the hair of Chicagoans stand on end by his daring riding, and he thinks he has a chance with the driver of the "green dragon." Ellis will be accompanied by a number of Chicago friends, who are enthusiastic over his chances for beating Oldfield.

Negro Kept Moving.

Hopkinsville, Ky., June 7.—Harrison Alexander, colored, charged with assaulting Mrs. George Whitehouse near Greenville, and then attempting to pull her tongue out to prevent her telling of the crime, was brought here from Elkhorn for safekeeping.

Will Wed Nobleman.

Louisville, Ky., June 9.—Dr. and Mrs. Peyton H. Hoge will announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Virginia Hoge, to the Marquis San Germano, of Rome, Italy. Miss Hoge went to Italy about a year ago with her mother and sister to study music.

Acquitted.

Lexington, Ky., June 9.—That a defender of the home can have the full protection of the Kentucky courts was again amply demonstrated at Richmond, when Mrs. Nannie Nuckels was acquitted of the charge of murdering Mrs. Viana Black at Berea.

Tobacco Offering.

Louisville, Ky., June 9.—The offerings of tobacco were light, but the market was active. Burley prices ranged from \$5.80 to \$12.50 and dark from \$5 to \$7.30. Total offerings: Burley 27, dark 101, original inspections 116, refuges 12.

Heavy Fire Loss.

Hopkinsville, Ky., June 8.—A loss of \$100,000 was caused by a fire following an explosion in a tobacco factory here Thursday, for a time threatening the destruction of the entire city. The fire followed the explosion of the boiler in Kennedy & Elgin's tobacco factory.

Horribly Mangled.

Fulton, Ky., June 7.—H. Hardy, of this place, stepped in front of an incoming passenger train here Wednesday afternoon and was badly mangled, being hurled 15 feet from the track. His chances for recovery are small.

HEARING ARGUMENTS.

Rate Cases Before State Railroad Commission Under Advisement.

Frankfort, Ky., June 7.—Hearing of argument in the Kentucky rate cases before the state railroad commission, was completed and the cases taken under advisement. Col. Bennett H. Young, of counsel for the state, charged that the L. & N. R. R. Co., because of competition out of Cincinnati, discriminates against all of the central and western sections of the state, its rates on the Kentucky Central division being, according to his figures, from 43 to 51 per cent. lower than on the main stem, Henderson and Knoxville divisions, and that the rates on its Lexington division, because of Cincinnati connections, are from 15 to 22 per cent. lower than on the three divisions just named. He demanded that the commission reduce rates on all other divisions to meet those in vogue on the K. C. division. Col. Henry L. Stone, chief counsel for the L. & N., responded that its rates on the K. C. are unreasonable low, and not just, and are no criterion for rates on other divisions. He produced figures to show that the L. & N. Co. is not earning a fair return on the money it has invested in Kentucky and to which he considers it entitled under the rulings of the United States supreme court in the case of Smith vs. Ames.

IN CUSTODY OF SHERIFF.

Judge Hargis Indicted For Murder of Dr. B. F. Cox.

Lexington, Ky., June 8.—Word was received from Jackson, Breathitt county, that Judge James Hargis was indicted for the murder of Dr. B. F. Cox, in Jackson, four years ago, and was given to the custody of the jailer there. J. J. C. Bach, Hargis' attorney, has requested that the case be transferred to another county for trial, as Breathitt county officials are antagonistic to the Hargises. Circuit Judge Riddell, of the Breathitt district, has declined to preside in the case and Hargis will be kept in jail until Gov. Beckham appoints another trial judge. Hargis is already under indictment for complicity in the assassination of James Marcum and James Cockrill. Hargis' indictment has caused a sensation, as it was believed that the Cox case would never be investigated.

HIS FOURTH TRIAL.

Caleb Powers Has Been Taken to Georgetown to Be Ready.

Georgetown, Ky., June 8.—Caleb Powers, former secretary of state, who is charged with direct complicity in the slaying of Gov. Goebel in the state house yard at Frankfort, January 31, 1900, has been brought from Newport to the county jail here to be ready for his fourth trial for murder, which begins in this city shortly. Powers has twice been sentenced to life imprisonment and once condemned to death. In each case the court of appeals has granted him a new trial. Powers is in his usual good spirits, although very pessimistic as to his chance of getting a fair trial in the state courts. He will be tried by a special term of court and by a special judge appointed by the governor.

Two Roads Change Hands.

Middlesboro, Ky., June 8.—The Black Mountain railroad, running from Darby, Va., to Intermont, Va., a distance of 23 miles, and which is owned by the Louisville and Nashville railroad, has been purchased by the Virginia and Southwestern railroad, which is reported also to have purchased the Pigeon Creek railroad, from Intermont to the plant of the Imboden Coal and Coke Co., a distance of two miles.

Carnegie Library.

Lexington, Ky., June 8.—President J. K. Patterson announced that Carnegie had donated \$20,000 to erect a library on the grounds of the state A. and M. college. The fact was announced during commencement exercises and was a surprise to the friends of the college.

Woods Appointed.

Washington, June 7.—The long fight over the appointment of a postmaster at Louisville, Ky., was ended by the announcement that the president had decided to appoint Robt. E. Woods to succeed Dr. Baker.

By the Razor Route.

Owensboro, Ky., June 9.—J. L. Curry, district superintendent for the Health and Accident Insurance Co. for this district, made an attempt to end his life by cutting his throat with a razor. He will probably die.

Announced His Candidacy.

Washington, June 9.—Representative South Trimble, of the seventh Kentucky congressional district, Friday made announcement of his candidacy for lieutenant governor on the democratic ticket.

Grand Jury Indicts.

Lexington, Ky., June 7.—The Breathitt county grand jury returned an indictment against ex-County Judge James Hargis, charging him with the murder of Dr. B. D. Cox, who was assassinated April 21, 1906, as he was en route to the home of a patient.

Can Not Dodge Taxes.

Frankfort, Ky., June 9.—In the case of the Continental Tobacco Co. vs. City of Louisville, the court of appeals held that a new company can not buy an old factory and claim exemption for five years on the property.

QUARANTINE IS TIGHTENED

Yellow Fever Officially Diagnosed in Havana.

New Orleans, La.—The news from Havana of the official diagnosis of a case of yellow fever in the city of Havana and the reports to the Louisiana board of health of the presence of several suspicious cases there have resulted in a tightening of the quarantine against Cuba to the extent of requiring fumigation of vessels before leaving Havana to the quarantine station.

It has just leaked out that the British steamship Whitehall has been in quarantine at Ship Island, off Gulfport, Miss., for the past twelve days on account of the presence of three cases of suspicious fever, one of which has been pronounced yellow fever by the marine hospital officer in charge of the station. The Whitehall came up from Colon after taking a cargo of lumber there from Gulfport. The people of Belize, British Honduras, accuse the Whitehall of having been the ship that brought the fever from Havana or Colon to Belize last year. April a year ago the Whitehall put into Belize with her captain and several of the crew sick, and the captain died of yellow fever there.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Mrs. Lee Herring Wounds Her Sister, Miss Addie Wadkins.

Fulton, Ky.—Yesterday at Beelerton, Ky., twelve miles north of here, Mrs. Lee Herring accidentally shot and perhaps fatally wounded her sister, Miss Addie Wadkins. The ladies were examining a pistol in a store owned by Lee Herring. While in Mrs. Herring's hands the weapon was in some unaccountable manner discharged. The bullet, a .38-caliber, struck Miss Wadkins in the forehead, penetrated the skull and came out at the back of her head. She fell senseless to the floor, apparently dead. The frantic screams from Mrs. Herring and the report of the pistol brought people from every direction. Medical aid was hastily summoned and after a hasty examination the physicians found Miss Wadkins still alive. Heroic measures were adopted to save the girl's life, and it is believed she now has an equal chance between life and death.

TUCKER IS ELECTROCUTED.

Three Shocks Were Necessary to Destroy His Life.

Boston.—Charles L. Tucker was electrocuted at 12:12 this morning for the murder of Mabel Page. Tucker was officially pronounced dead by the prison doctors at 12:19 a.m. Three applications of the current were made. When Tucker arrived in front of the death chair he drew from his trousers pocket a brief statement, which he read. The statement was:

"I hope that God will forgive me for all the wrongs I have ever done in my past life. I forgive everybody who has wronged me. I am at peace with my maker. May God have mercy on my soul."

Tucker then sat down in the chair, and after the guards had adjusted the straps the warden raised his hands as a signal to the electrician.

After the first application of the electricity, Dr. Joseph McLaughlin, the prison surgeon, made an examination and announced that the pulse was still beating. After the current had been applied a second time the surgeon detected a movement of the heart, but when the current was applied a third time, Tucker was pronounced dead.

The surgeon stated that Tucker was unconscious from the moment the first shock was sustained.

KILLED THE DISPENSARY.

Col. H. M. Street Withdraws His Petition for One.

Meridian, Miss.—On account of the very vigorous opposition developed in the churches, the ministers in several of which bitterly assailed the movement for a dispensary in Meridian, the projectors of that enterprise have withdrawn the proposition. Col. H. M. Street, the originator of the scheme, this afternoon issued the following card:

"Bulls have become so enraged at the sight of a red flag that they sometimes injure themselves and innocent persons. The one who waves it becomes responsible for the damage. The proposition for a dispensary has so enraged some of the opponents that by their intemperate and intolerant words injury to themselves and the city may follow. For this reason the red flag, so far as I am concerned, will come down and no petition will be presented. I suggest that the campaign funds be used to help the poor. The Bible teaches us that by keeping the ten commandments and providing for the poor no distinction will be drawn between prohibitionists and dispensary advocates, if both are temperate."

GAME OF FREEZE OUT.

Texas Negro Republicans May Hold Convention of Their Own.

Dallas, Tex.—The Republican State executive committee met here this morning and decided again to hold the State convention at El Paso. W. D. McDonald, a negro Republican leader, and his followers, claim that El Paso is too far away for negroes to attend and that the place was selected for the purpose of freezing them out. McDonald's crowd may hold a State convention at Mineral Wells.

FLEET OF TORPEDO BOATS

Uncle Sam Will Send One Across Four Seas.

SOME PROBLEMS TO BE SOLVED ON THE VOYAGE

After Famous Cruises of Torpedo Boat Destroyers and the Dry Dock Dewey, Naval Officers Believe They Can Accomplish the Task.

Norfolk, Va., June 12.—A fleet of torpedo boats has been assembled here which will proceed to the Philippines. There are some problems to be solved in the voyage of these little boats across the four seas, upon which the famous cruise outward of Commander Chandler's mosquito fleet throws no light. That fleet was made up of torpedo boat destroyers—much larger boats than these about to be sent out—and consequently with much greater steaming radius, the most important consideration on such a voyage.

The boats of the new fleet are all simple torpedo boats; the Bagley, Bidie, Tingey, Thornton and Shubrick, averaging in displacement only about one hundred and sixty-five tons or a little more than a third of the destroyers.

So it is believed that it may be necessary to assist the little boats by towing them when their coal supply runs low and the weather is such that they can not be coaled from the conveying ships, and experiments will be made before the fleet sails to determine the ability of the conveying ship to handle the boats in towing line. After the experience of the first fleet and of Commander Hoxley with the drydock Dewey, the naval officers believe that they can accomplish almost anything in that direction.

BRITISH WHIP ZULUS IN ANOTHER BATTLE

Durban, Natal, June 12.—Col. MacKenzie's column has again routed the Zulus. He attacked the rebel natives who had sought shelter in the bush.

The natives climbed trees, whence they hurled assegais on the troops, but bullets dropped them out of the branches. Over 40 were thus killed, and altogether 160 natives were slain. Darkness ended the operations of the troops, but the rout of the rebels is regarded as practically complete.

TWO KILLED AFTER CHURCH IN MISSOURI.

Doniphan, Mo., June 12.—As the result of trouble at the close of church services in Jordan township, Ripley county, Geo. Eastham and Chas. Stacy are dead and two of Eastham's brothers are fugitives. A coroner's investigation is in progress.

GALVESTON'S ONLY BRIDGE BURNED

Houston, Tex., June 12.—About 1,600 feet of the bridge over a mile long which connects Galveston island with the mainland burned Tuesday morning, completely isolating Galveston from all connection with the outside world except by boat. Galveston is built on an island in the gulf of Mexico, and a long stretch of shoal water separates the city from the mainland. This water is spanned by the single long bridge which burned.

Nails Taken From Man's Stomach.

Boston, Mass., June 12.—Albert Logan, a slight-of-hand performer, was operated on and 26 ten-penny nails and a cobbler's needle were taken from his stomach. He will probably recover. Among his tricks was a nail-swallowing exhibition.

Conference of Cancer Investigators.

Berlin, June 12.—An international conference of cancer investigators will be held at Heidelberg, September 23-27 in connection with the opening of the institute for Cancer Research.

Takes a Six-Year's Skip.

St. Louis, June 12.—William, known as "Skippy" Rohan, a notorious thief, was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary, in Judge Reynolds' court on his plea of guilty to burglary and larceny.

Young Wife Commits Suicide. Macon, Ga., June 12.—Mrs. Felix Dunwoody, aged 18, shot herself in her home. No cause is known for her deed.

FORAKER WINS IN STATEHOOD

CONFEREES WILL CHANGE TO MEET THE OHIOANS

Washington, June 12.—Senator Foraker has won out in his statehood ridge moved to withdraw from the conference committee on the hood bill, upon which Foraker's majority of the senate at his preparing to make a fight. The carried.

The conferees of the house ate, under an agreement that reached, will now change so as to meet Foraker's terms. Oklahoma and Indian territory to be admitted jointly.

On November 6 the people of Arizona and New Mexico are to vote on the question whether territories shall be joined as one and at the same time vote by gages to a constitutional convention the same time if a majority of territory votes against using a constitutional convention is not used.

IT PROVED TO BE A FAULT

Effort to Cut Frisco Policy Cent Frustrated by Lay Companies.

Oakland, Cal., June 12.—The of 75 insurance companies risks in San Francisco to one of the companies to make a cut of 25 per cent on the basis of all policies in the management with policyholders in policy failed, through the insurance and objections of three of the insurance corporations. Two companies not only refused to enter into the scheme, but demanded such methods would eventually credit insurance underwriting Pacific coast, and that such a move would prove more expensive companies than if they should full insurance risks. Another advanced for not going into the scheme of a 25 per cent cut in earthquake clause, of which the companies can take on a stage without discredit to them.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS COAL MINES

Cartrville, Ill., June 12.—The son Coal Co. of Chicago has just the Brush mine and the Col. 4 mine, two leading nonunion mines in Illinois, and took possession. Only union miners, it is said, employed, and all those now on who refuse to join the union ordered to leave. Since 1904 Brush has been the principal southern Illinois mining, because determined stand against the union. Most all the employed two mines are negroes and whites.

ANTI-CHURCH MERGER COUNCIL BRIEFING

Evansville, Ind., June 12.—Green, of Mount Carmel, Ill., and G. V. Menzies, of Mount Vernon, met here Tuesday with Judge Reister, of this city, and began work of preparing a brief in the appeal of the Cumberland Presbyterian church to the appellate of Illinois to prevent the union of church with the Presbyterian church.

BUILDING TRADES STRIKE IS ON IN ST. LOUIS

St. Louis, June 12.—Five building tradesmen are on strike over St. Louis members of the affiliated with the Building council are refusing to work on where members of the International Bricklayers' union or members of Stonemasons' union are employed.

Barcelona Arts Theater Destroyed. Barcelona, June 12.—The arts has been destroyed by fire. One firemen were injured.

Missouri Republicans. St. Louis, June 12.—The republican state committee is gathering to elect new officers.

THE MARKETS

Grain and Provisions

St. Louis—Flour—Patents, 10000 other grades, 12 1/2 to 15 1/2. Wheat, 10000. Corn, No. 2, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4. Hay, No. 1, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4. Pork—Standard mess, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2. Bacon—Breakfast, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2. Fresh, 15 to 16. Butter—Cream, 20 to 25.

Live Stock Markets

St. Louis—Cattle—Beef and steers, 10 to 12 1/2. Southern steers, 10 to 11 1/2. Hogs, 10 to 11 1/2. Sheep—Muttons and mixed lots, 10 to 11 1/2. Lambs and yearlings, 10 to 11 1/2. Indianapolis—Cattle—Beef and steers, 10 to 12 1/2. Hogs, 10 to 11 1/2. Sheep—Muttons, 10 to 11 1/2. Choice yearlings, 10 to 11 1/2. Chicago—Cattle—Beef and steers, 10 to 12 1/2. Hogs, 10 to 11 1/2. Sheep—Muttons, 10 to 11 1/2. Choice yearlings, 10 to 11 1/2. Kansas City—Cattle—Native steers, 10 to 12 1/2. Stockers and feeders, 10 to 11 1/2. Cows and heifers, 10 to 11 1/2. Horses, 10 to 11 1/2. Cotton. Quotations for middling upland, 10 to 11 1/2. St. Louis, 10 to 11 1/2. Memphis, 10 to 11 1/2. New Orleans, 10 to 11 1/2.

J. R. MOECHEL, PH.D., PH.M.
26 YEARS EXPERIENCE — CHARGES REASONABLE
ANALYSES - TESTS - ASSAYS
KANSAS CITY, MO.

LOCAL NEWS

The Continued Story of Current Events

Irma.

Mrs. Lacy Moore, of Sheridan, passed through here Monday enroute to Tolu to visit her sister, Mrs. J. L. Franklin, who is very sick.

Mrs. Mary Gray, of Lola, was the guest of her brother, Mr. S. S. Sullenger, Saturday and Sunday.

A crowd of young people from this place composed of Misses Ocie Sullenger, Allie Highfill, Irma Yates, Messrs. Jesse Highfill, Henry Sullenger and Croslyn Murphy attended the Children's Day exercises at Love's Chapel Sunday and reported a good time.

Mr. Bruce Campbell made a flying trip to Golconda Saturday and on his way home stopped to see Miss Roxie Crawford, of Milford.

Mrs. J. C. Funkhouser is on the sick list.

Mrs. Jim Champion, of Mexico, visited her mother, Mrs. Hugh McMaster, last week.

Misses Pearl and Bertha Sullenger were the guests of Misses Allie and Cora Highfill Saturday and Sunday.

Lawrence Tackwell and Miss Etta Hoover, Etha Sharp and Cleo Clemens attended Sunday school at Liberty Grove Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Jesse White is visiting relatives in this place this week.

Mr. L. Bloomfield and son, of Paducah, are in our midst.

Miss Necie Sullenger and Alvin Gilson attended Children's Day at Love's Chapel Sunday.

Miss Ira Hicklin and Mr. Fred Campbell, of Marion, attended Children's Day at Love's Chapel Sunday.

Mr. Lefe Hill and young bride are talking of moving to Mr. John Perry's farm, where he will work for Mr. Perry.

Mrs. Catharine McMaster was the guest of Miss Allie Highfill last week.

Quite a crowd passed through here last Wednesday following the remains of Mr. Will Beard, of Tolu, to the Love grave yard.

Dr. Bright was here Sunday.

Mrs. Lena White visited Mrs. Annie Moore last week.

Mrs. S. S. Sullenger was the guest of Mrs. Lefe Highfill last Tuesday.

Miss Necie Sullenger was the guest of Miss Allie Highfill Saturday.

Miss Ethel Croft was here shopping Monday.

Mrs. Henry Wright, of Henderson, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thompson, of this place.

Miss Pearl Sullenger was the guest of her sister, Mrs. T. P. Woolsey Monday.

For bargains in dry goods and groceries call on S. S. Sullenger.

Hoover & Sullenger bought cattle here last week at market prices.

Miss Ethel White, of Sheridan, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lena White, of this place.

Sell your cattle to Hoover & Sullenger and buy your groceries from J. A. Sullenger.

The little infant babe of Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Woolsey was born April 19 and died May 16, of whooping cough. Our community joins in sympathy for the loss of their little babe.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Farmersville.

Not seeing anything from these parts in some time I will try to give a few items.

Miss Lucy Brown, of Princeton, is the guest of relatives here for a few weeks.

Our Sunday school is getting along nicely.

Robert McChesney went to Paducah last week.

Dr. Walker and family, Harve Brown and family, Misses Lucy Brown

and Lena McNeely spent Sunday with Dr's father, J. M. Walker, of Iron Hill.

Misses Tedie Coleman and Lula Bright, of White Sulphur, attended Sunday school here Sunday eve.

Little Lula McChesney is very ill at this writing.

Victor McChesney and family and sister, Miss Willie, spent Sunday in Hopkinsville viewing the asylum.

'Tis sad to note the passing away of Mr. Willie Blackburn. His death did not come as a shock to his friends and relatives, as they had been expecting it for several months. He was reared by good christian parents and when he returned from the west, where he had spent some time, he settled down and married Miss Sallie Morse. In a few years after the marriage he became a christian and attended church on Saturday as well as on Sunday. He and his wife thought it best to go to Dawson Springs for his health. They started Monday with a hope that the water would do him good, but the fourth day, on Friday, he was sitting on the bed laughing and talking, and laying himself back on the bed his soul passed away into a better world. All that medical skill could do was done but in vain. He was in his forty-first year. The funeral services were held at the McChesney grave yard Friday evening at 5 o'clock by Rev. W. H. Morse. He leaves a wife and a host of friends to mourn his loss.

Following The Flag.

When our soldiers went to Cuba and the Philippines, health was the most important consideration. Willis T. Morgan, retired Commissary Sergeant U. S. A., of Rural Route 1, Concord, N. H., says: "I was two years in Cuba and two years in the Philippines, and being subject to colds, I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which kept me in perfect health. And now in New Hampshire, we find it the best medicine in the world for coughs, colds, bronchial troubles and all lung diseases. Guaranteed at Haynes & Taylor, druggist. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Lola.

We are having plenty of dust—needing rain badly.

Mr. Rice and wife are on the sick list.

Mrs. Thompson is very sick.

Some more new cases of whooping cough.

We are having a nice prayer meeting every Wednesday night.

Sunday school every Sunday evening at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Allie Sisco is on the sick list.

Mr. Hardin Belt and Mr. George Fisher went to Dawson this week. They are talking of moving there.

Mr. Fred Farmer was the guest of Mr. George Sisco Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Charlie Wright and Miss Ludie Wade went to Joy this week.

Mr. Claude Turner and Miss Carrie Sisco went to Joy this week.

Mr. Clarence Monroe, near Marion, is visiting at Lola this week.

Miss Fero Tyner was in Lola this week.

Miss Ludie Wade is visiting Miss Carrie Sisco this week.

Mr. Geo. George Daniel has a big girl at his house.

Miss Mina Sisco visited Miss Stacie Polk Sunday.

Mr. Jim Sisco visited his sister, Mrs. Marion.

How to Break Up a Cold.

It may be a surprise to many to learn that a severe cold can be completely broken up in one or two days' time. To do this, however, prompt action is necessary. The first symptoms of a dry, loud cough, a profuse watery discharge from the nose, and a thin, white coating on the tongue. When Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is taken every hour on the first appearance of these symptoms, it counteracts the effect of the cold and restores the system to a healthy condition within a day or two. For sale by Haynes & Taylor, the enterprising druggists, of Marion.

Sisco Chapel.

Misses Victoria and Ocie Sisco and Beatrice Nunn attended church at New Salem Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elder Bell and little son, Hubert, Cora and Lealie Lewis spent Saturday and Sunday at Kelsey, with their brother, Marion Lewis.

Mr. Otha Nunn and wife was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Butler Sunday.

Miss Florence Lewis is visiting at home this week.

Periodic Pains.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are a most remarkable remedy for the relief of periodic pains, backache, nervous or sick headache, or any of the distressing aches and pains that cause women so much suffering.

As pain is weakening, and leaves the system in an exhausted condition, it is wrong to suffer a moment longer than necessary, and you should take the Anti-Pain Pills on first indication of an attack.

If taken as directed you may have entire confidence in their effectiveness, as well as in the fact that they will leave no disagreeable after-effects.

They contain no morphine, opium, chloral, cocaine or other dangerous drugs.

"For a long time I have suffered greatly with spells of backache, that seem almost more than I can endure. These attacks come on every month, and last two or three days. I have never been able to get anything that would give me much relief until I began the use of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and they always relieve me in a short time. My sister, who suffers the same way, has used them with the same results." MRS. PARK, 721 S. Michigan St., South Bend, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails he will return your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Little Miss Anna Lewis returned to her home at Kelsey Saturday, after a month's visit with her grandparents.

Mr. Crossland Murphy, of near Tolu, passed through here Saturday.

Mr. Jim Dimming's little girl is very sick.

Mrs. Jim Butler and her daughters, Mrs. Maud Watson, and Ruth Watson, were the guest of Mrs. Nunn Friday.

Miss Vera Sisco is visiting her sister, Mrs. Nannie Butler, near Crittenden Springs, this week.

Sore Muscles.

Prominent athletes throughout the country find that the best treatment for sore muscles after severe exercise or hard work of any kind, is a hot bath at bed time, which opens the pores. This should immediately be followed with an application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm vigorously rubbed into the skin. This liniment removes all stiffness and soreness and has become a favorite rub down, as it acts promptly and keeps the muscles in excellent condition. For sale by Haynes & Taylor, the enterprising druggists, of Marion.

Piney.

Crops are needing rain badly. A large crowd attended the baptizing and foot washing at Enon Sunday.

Guthrie Travis, of Sturgis, will be at Enon next Sunday night for the purpose of organizing a singing school. Every body is invited.

Mrs. Milt Babbard daughters, Misses Mary and Iva, are in Louisville this week sight seeing.

J. N. Dean and children, of Iron Hill, attended church at Enon Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Brown is taking in the Home-Coming at Louisville this week.

Misses Agnes Lamb, Edith Parish, Alice Walker, Annie Kemp and Messrs. Will Drennon, Logan Bugg, Vernie Little and Ben Drennon, all of Sugar Grove, attended the foot washing at Enon Sunday.

Rufe Little, of Marion, was here Monday.

Frank Towery and wife, of Hopkins county, visited the formers' father, Uncle Ben Towery, of this place Saturday and Sunday.

Carl Humphrey and sister, of Webster county, was visiting friends here Sunday.

Several from here attended the street carnival at Providence last week.

Unknown Friends.

There are many people who have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with splendid results, but who are unknown because they have hesitated about giving a testimonial of their experience for publication. These people, however, are none the less friends of this remedy. They have done much toward making it a household word by their personal recommendations to friends and neighbors. It is a good medicine to have in the home and is widely known for its cures of Diarrhoea and all forms of bowels trouble. For sale by Haynes & Taylor, the enterprising druggists, of Marion.

Webster County Fair.

F. M. Hutcheson, Jr., whose management of the Webster county fair, at Sebree, last year was so eminently pleasing and satisfactory, informs the public that the fair will begin this year September 18 and continue five days. It will follow the fair at Evansville, preceding Henderson and Owensboro.

DENATURED ALCOHOL

Will Be The Means of Saving Hundreds of Dollars to Citizens.

A plain statement of the benefits to be derived from the passage of the bill for the removal of the internal revenue tax on denatured alcohol justifies its passage. The opposition was from two sources: The Prohibitionists and the Standard Oil company. The Prohibitionists fear the alcohol may be smuggled to the dealers in liquor or redistilled for drinking purposes. The penalties provided will prevent such an attempt. The Standard Oil company opposed the bill because the denatured alcohol would take the place of gasoline.

One gallon of denatured alcohol is equal to two gallons of gasoline for fuel, lights or for running motors. It is claimed the alcohol can be made in large quantities for eight to ten cents a gallon. This would cut down the price of the competing gasoline one half, resulting in the saving of millions of dollars.

And above all else denatured alcohol is perfectly safe. Its substitute for gasoline would save hundreds of lives. It is also without the objectionable odor that goes with gasoline.

In Cuba denatured alcohol is sold for 12 cents per gallon and is in almost universal use. In Germany and Russia it is cheap and common.

Rose One Hundred Years Old.

On the farm of J. F. Meacham, a few miles from town on the Antioch road, says the Hopkinsville Kentuckian, is a rose bush that has bloomed every year for 100 years. The house occupied by Mr. Meacham was built in 1802 and four years afterward Thomas Kirtman, who settled the place, bought a pink tea rose, blooming in clusters, from a nursery in North Carolina and set it out under the window of his new house. It stands on the same spot today and is now bearing its one hundredth crop of blossoms. The bush is large and vigorous and seems good for 100 years more.

Things of Interest.

The income of the average American, according to the United States census, is about \$650 a year.

Only about one pineapple in every 20,000 has seed in it, and it is from these seed that new varieties are produced.

The imperial canal in China is the longest in the world, and connects no fewer than forty-one cities in the course of its 800 miles.

The total number of telephone calls made in the United States the last year was about 5,000,000,000 or fifty-four for each man, woman and child in the country.

There has been discovered at Greenock, England, an old-fashion umbrella with whalebone ribs, which must be quite 120 years old. When opened it affords shelter for a whole family.

The well known German animal dealer, Jamrach, has an agent in Siam hunting for the big deer known as Cervus Schomburki. No specimen of this denizen of high ranges in Siam has ever been taken to Europe alive.

While workmen were engaged in cutting railroad ties near Wilbury, Md., they discovered a gold ring in the heart of an oak tree. The ring was in perfect condition, except that in sawing down the tree the saw had disfigured the set of the ring.

For days millions of robins flew south-bound over Yuba, Nevada, and Placer counties, Cal., in successive great clouds recently. At night they alighted on trees, shrubs and rocks, and at daybreak resumed their flight. Nothing has been seen in California like it.

In Need of Revision.

The pastor of a leading Boston church announces the subjects of his sermons on a large bulletin-board prepared by the sexton. One Sunday recently the evening sermon was to be on "Hell." Passers-by were a good deal startled to note that the lower part of the bulletin-board had torn and these words in large and fiery red letters: "Hell All Seats Free Everybody Welcome."

The Worm Turned.

A village doctor whose most troublesome patient was an elderly woman practically on the free list, received a sound rating from her one day for not coming when summoned the night before.

"You can go to see your other patients at night," said she, "why can't you come when I send for you? Ain't my money as good as other people's?" "I do not know, madam," was the reply. "I never saw any of it."—June Lippincott's.

Grover Cleveland is a prominent man, but he need not think that he can attract the attention of the stand-patters when he rises to make a few remarks on the need of tariff revision.

Besides the "glorious uncertainty of baseball" there is what you might call the inglorious certainty of it.

A Painless Cure of Curable Pains

Never resign yourself to suffer pain. Women's pains are curable. They are the sign of dangerous conditions of the female organs, which should promptly attended to or dangerous results will follow.

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IT COMES TO WOMAN'S RELIEF

Whenever she suffers from any of woman's biting and weakening pains, it not only compels the pains to stop, but it follows up and removes the cause of the pains, which prevents them from coming back.

It makes you well. Try it. Sold everywhere in \$1.00 bottles.

WRITE US A LETTER

freely and frankly, in strictest confidence, telling us all your symptoms and troubles. We will send free advice (in plain sealed envelope), how to cure them. Address: Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

"WITHOUT A PAIN"

writes Mary Shelton, of Bluff, Mo., "I can do my housework although, before taking CARDUI, doctors had done me no good. I want every suffering lady to take this wonderful medicine."

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Flies Are Very Scarce.

Some of our old citizens who have lived long enough to observe many things very closely, say that the house flies and other insects will be very scarce this year. This is good news for the bald-headed man and the house wife and is based upon the fact, that during a mild winter the insectivorous bird are not prevented from devouring their victims. We hope their predictions will prove true, as the insects, especially the flies, are a source of great annoyance to both man and beast.

Hopewell Day.

On 3rd Sunday in June, in memory and respect for the church and many loved ones who are laid to rest there, this day is set apart. Services begin at 10 a. m. All Sunday schools in counties of Livingston and Crittenden are invited to attend and spend afternoon. Song and service in union.

Every person expected to bring dinner.

Newspapers for sale at this office.

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